"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, much colder today; fair, continued cold tomorrow; diminishing northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 19

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,174. .... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ARMISTICE ASKED BY MONTENEGRO

Little Kingdom, Overrun by Austrian Invaders, Is Virtually Crushed.

HER SURRENDER EXPECTED

Entire Austrian Fleet, Including Three Dreadnoughts, Reported at Cattaro.

SITUATION ALARMS ITALY

King Victor Returns from the Front and Attends a Meeting of the Cabinet.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 14.—Another decisive stage in the Balkan situation has been reached, with Montenegro now following Serbia in virtual absorption by the invading forces. It was learned last night that Austria and Montenegro had come to an armistice, this being construed as the last act of the little country after having its capital, Cettinje, dominated by the Austrian capture of Mount Lovcen.

Whether King Nicholas will continue the unequal struggle is considered doubtful here, but the accepted view among the best posted men in London is that Montenegro has practically passed under Austrian control. The chief significance of this does not lie in the small territorial acquisition, which is less than Serbia, but in Montenegro's Adriatic front, lying alongside the Austrian main offensive naval station of Cattaro, where yesterday's dispatches announced the entire Austrian fleet, including three dreadnoughts, is assembled, and from which the recent naval raid was made against Italian transports going to the relief of Serbia.

This further extension of Austria's Adriatic front, with the dominating naval centre of Cattaro, is viewed as further tending toward the realization of Austria's object of making the Adriatic an Austrian sea and thus checking Italy's ambition to make it an Italian sea.

Expected Help Not Sent by Italy.

Italy had so much at stake that officials and diplomats had been waiting anxiously for the steps it would take to relieve Montenegro, and at the same time avert another Austrian extension on the Adriatic. They were aware that Italy had once before prevented Austria from gaining territorial concessions from Montenegro near Cattaro by emphatically objecting to the treaty made in 1912. As Italy was then a member of the Triple Alliance, Austria reluctantly yielded to the Italian objection.

It was believed that dynastic reasons would play a part in Italy's assistance of Montenegro, as King Nicholas's daughter is the wife of the King of Italy, but help from that quarter did not arrive, as the Italian expedition was landed further south, in Albania, and has not been heard from since.

The London Times asserts that Italy's interests in Montenegro are as important as England's in the opening of the Dardanelles, and that the prospective annihilation of Montenegro will have far-reaching maritime consequences in the Eastern Mediterranean.

BERLIN, Jan. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Austrian official communication received here today says:

Austro-Hungarian detachments advancing on the Adriatic have expelled the Montenegrins from Budua, (a fortified port in Southern Dalmatia,) and occupied Mount Maini Vrh, north of the town.

Detachments in the Lovcen district yesterday evening were fighting six kilometers (about three and three-quarter miles) from Cettinje.

Engagements near Grahovo also were favorable for the Austro-Hungarians, who advanced into the valley of the Austro-Hungarian frontier district south of Avtovac (Herzegovina) and surprised the enemy, who was expelled from his height positions.

Outnumbered Five to One.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Austrian forces advancing from Cattaro and Budua have reached Mitchitz, five miles from Antivari, which is being bombarded by the Austrian long range guns, according to a dispatch to l'Oeuvre under Tuesday's date. The correspondent, telegraphing from Scutari, says that the Montenegrins, aided by Serbian contingents, are making a stout resistance, although outnumbered five to one.

In view of the success of the Austrian offensive against Mount Lovcen, measures have been taken by the Montengerin Government to evacuate Cettinje immediately, according to a Scutari dispatch, says the Petit Journal's Milan correspondent.

"The news of the fall of Mount Lovcen arrived at a time when Albanian affairs were being heatedly discussed in political circles, as the result of an article by Deputy Andrea Torre, in the Corriere della Sera," says a dispatch to the Journal from Rome. "The article pointed out that Austria always aimed at northern Albania, while Bulgaria also desired Albania, being unable to get Kavala.

"Deputy Torre, in his article, said it was necessary to ask if the Entente in general and Italy in particular had considered this part of the Teutonic allies' program.

"It cannot be denied that the fall of Mount Lovcen has made a painful impression in Italy, the more so as Italy had frequently declared she would not tolerate the occupation of Lovcen by the Austrians, in view of the strategic importance of that position.

"King Victor Emmanuel, Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, and Premier Salandra are holding constant conferences, and the Cabinet is meeting frequently."

King Victor Holds War Council.

ROME, Jan. 13.—For the first time since the beginning of the war, King Victor Emmanuel, who has returned from the front for a twenty-days' furlough, presided in the Quirinal Palace this morning over a meeting of the Cabinet. The Ministers discussed with the King the present situation of the nation and examined the proposals which have been made with regard to the action to be taken by Italy, in conjunction with her Allies, with a view to hastening the war to a victorious conclusion.

The capture of Mount Lovcen is regarded here as presenting a grave menace for Italy. Military critics point out that Austria thereby gains domination of the Adriatic Coast, and furthermore will be able easily to invade northern Albania, the natives of which

Continued on Page 2.

GUIDE RADIO TORPEDO FROM AN AEROPLANE

Aviator by Hammond Invention Can Direct Attack on Warship Far at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Wireless control from an aeroplane of a coast-defense torpedo has been developed, it was learned today, and patents are included in the Hammond radio-controlled torpedo rights, for the purchase of which the Navy Department has asked Congress to appropriate nearly a million dollars.

Aeroplane control, Navy officers explain, makes it possible for the operator to guide the radio torpedo through the water from any height, air bubbles from the compressed air motor of the torpedo giving him a certain guide by which to steer it against a ship's hull. By use of powerful glasses it has been possible heretofore to control the torpedo from shore to a distance of nearly 10,000 yards, but the aeroplane device now will make the missile effective to the full range of its motor capacity, or even far at sea if the torpedo is launched from a swift motorboat within sight of an enemy ship.

The Hammond plans are now before the House Fortifications Committee, which continued today its detailed consideration of the proposal to spend more than $80,000,000 on improving the coast defenses in the next four years.

Brigadier General Kingman, Chief of Engineers, and Lieutenant Colonel Winslow of the Engineer Corps were before the committee, their statements dealing with various plans to add 16-inch guns with an all-round fire to the major harbor defenses. They disclosed the fact that one of the belligerent nations of Europe has developed a 17-inch gun for land use, but no details of its construction or work have been obtained here.

QUEEN OF GREECE SUMMONED TO KAISER

To Leave for Brother's Bedside at Once, Rome Hears—Berlin Says He's Well.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A wireless dispatch from Rome says that Queen Sophia of Greece has been summoned to the bedside of her brother, Emperor William, whose illness is described as serious. The Queen, the message says, is to depart at once for Berlin.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "The Emperor is still abed suffering from his throat and a fever has set in." The correspondent fails to give the source of his information, however.

The Berliner Tageblatt, on the other hand, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin, reiterates that the Emperor is suffering from a boil, which does not prevent him from walking out.

"The return to Berlin of Prince von Bülow, the former German Chancellor, from his sojourn in Switzerland was due to a summons to attend a council over which the Crown Prince will preside to deal with measures to be adopted if the Emperor's illness is prolonged or an operation unsuccessful," says a dispatch to the Star from Rome.

"Meanwhile, it is absolutely impossible to obtain information, even through neutral diplomatic sources, regarding the Emperor's condition. Even the usual optimistic reports about his health are now being withheld."

An Amsterdam dispatch to The Daily Express says:

"Anxiety in Berlin for the Emperor's health reached a climax when it was announced at the eleventh hour that, contrary to his intentions, the Emperor had not read the speech from the throne at the opening of the Diet.

"The ceremony of the opening of the Diet took place inside the palace, so that the Emperor need not leave the building. Therefore it cannot be said that he was merely remaining indoors as a precaution. This confirms the rumors that the Emperor's illness is serious, but it is impossible to obtain further information."

Berlin Reports Kaiser Well Again.

BERLIN, Jan. 13, (via London.)—Emperor William again is in good health. He no longer remains in his apartment, but takes his usual walks in Potsdam in pleasant weather.

The boil on the Emperor's neck has so far healed that he is again wearing his uniform, but he leaves the high collar open to prevent pressure on the tender spot.

An official who conversed with the Emperor Wednesday and Thursday said he was in exceptionally good spirits, and that there was absolutely nothing to justify the pessimistic reports about him printed abroad.

KAISER SENDS SWORD TO TURKISH SULTAN

Congratulates His Ally Upon a Great Victory Over "Impudent Enemies."

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 14.—The German Emperor, according to a Constantinople dispatch forwarded by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, has sent a sword to the Sultan of Turkey, together with a congratulatory message in recognition of the success of the Turkish campaign on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

In his telegram Emperor William said that he had learned with great satisfaction that the enemy's army had been forced completely to evacuate Gallipoli. He congratulated the Sultan upon a great victory which had brought to an end the severe attacks of "impudent enemies."

As a token of his admiration the Emperor announced that he had sent a sword to the Sultan to immortalize the commemoration of a great victory—"a sword which during a war undertaken for defence and right, shall be pointed at the heads of the enemy."

In concluding his message the Emperor expressed the conviction that God's help would in the end bring victory.

GERMANS BRING DOWN 4 BRITISH AEROPLANES

Six Airmen Are Killed and Two Wounded, According to Berlin's Bulletins.

BERLIN, Jan. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office announcement today has this to say of success in air combats with British:

Lieutenants Boelke and Immelmann each shot down a British aeroplane, one northeast of Tourcoing, the other near Bapaume. In recognition of their accomplishments both were decorated with the Order of Pour le Mérite by his Majesty the Emperor.

A third British aeroplane was shot down in an aerial fight near Roubaix, and a fourth was brought down by our defense guns near Ligney, northwest of Lille. Of the eight British officers on the four aeroplanes six were killed and two wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Four British aeroplanes which were sent out from the British positions on the Continent yesterday have failed to return to their base, according to the official announcement given out tonight.

AMERICAN GOODS GET TO GERMANY

Effective Blockade by Britain Would Be Severely Felt Here, Bankers Agree.

TRADE VIA NEUTRAL PORTS

Even Embargoed Products, Like Copper, Are Shipped Deviously Into Kaiser's Domain.

HOLLAND AS A GATEWAY

Rising Guilder Exchange, Contrasted with Falling Reichsmark, Considered Significant.

Bankers are taking exceptional interest in the news that Great Britain is preparing to make her blockade of German ports effective. The opinion was expressed in some quarters yesterday that an iron hand on traffic into German waters might considerably restrict our commerce with Europe. In spite of the efforts of the British Navy, it is said, large quantities of American goods are finding their way into Germany through neutral countries.

"There is a great deal of business passing through our hands," said the head of a prominent Wall Street bank, "which ostensibly represents routine transactions between merchants in neutral countries of Europe and merchants here, but we feel positive that a substantial part has to do with consignments of goods that ultimately reach Germany. It would be difficult to trace the steps necessary in selling and delivering products of the United States to the Germans, but I am convinced that if the extent of the business were known many persons would be surprised."

Similar opinions were expressed in other banking quarters. The head of the foreign department of an important banking concern said shipments to Germany weekly amounted to a round total.

"I couldn't put my finger on any transactions known to be for German account," said he, "but I am positive that they are being handled every day. Great Britain is enforcing an embargo on certain commodities in the neutral countries, such as cotton and copper, but there are many products of value to the Germans which can be shipped from Norway, Sweden, and Holland into Germany by breaking the spirit rather than the letter of England's rules. Into Dutch ports are going large quantities of foodstuffs and semi-finished manufactures, which are primarily for Holland. But the importation of goods from America enables Dutch merchants to export into Germany a similar quantity of equivalent goods of domestic production. The same theory can be applied to the trade between this country and the Scandinavian countries. There are not direct shipments into Germany from the United States, but in effect that is the net result."

Bankers for some time have found support for this belief in the markets for Berlin and Amsterdam exchange. Guilders on the local exchange market have been notably strong for weeks, the quotation being one of a very few to stand above parity, and at the same time reichsmarks have tended downward. One explanation for the fall of marks has been that rates were dropping because of the sentimental effect of Germany's internal monetary and credit situation. Bankers who have studied the situation have believed, however, that a more material factor than this was depressing mark quotations, especially as guilders continued to show a rising tendency.

It has been stated in conservative quarters that guilders were going up because marks were being converted into guilders. In other words, selling of marks worked to depress the market, while buying of guilders tended to lift the guilder quotation upward, the selling being by Dutch banks and merchants who were realizing on the exchange created through sales of goods to Germany, and the buying being the final step in the process of getting the funds back to Amsterdam.

There have been sales of reichsmarks in New York by German banks which desired funds at this centre, but the bulk of offerings for many weeks is believed to have come from cities of the Netherlands. The logical explanation, in the opinion of close observers, is that Holland's exports into Germany have been on a broad scale, which must have been offset by Dutch imports from other neutral countries.

The belief is held by bankers with German connections that copper is going from this side to German ports in large amounts. This is supposed to be a potent reason why rumors have come from London that the Trading with the Enemy act may be applied to certain copper producers in a manner expected to curtail the business handled by German interests here. The method employed in exporting copper is evidently not known, although there have been rumors of vessels cleared for Russian ports unexpectedly appearing at neutral ports of the North countries, whence the cargoes were transshipped into the Baltic Sea.

PREDICT STRONGER POLICY.

London Newspapers Look for a Change of Methods.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 14.—Discussing the blockade question this morning, The Times says it believes that the Government is paying serious attention to the rising tide of criticism of the weakness of Great Britain's blockade policy and adds:

"Over and above the palpable loopholes in the various commercial agreements with neutral traders, there is reason to think that in one instance the generosity of a neutral nation is being abused and that the American arrangements for feeding Belgium are being twisted to the advantage of the German occupants. Lord Lansdowne's speech is taken as forecast of a stronger policy for which the public has been waiting."

The Morning Post says:

"There are at last hopeful signs that Parliament is recovering from the mental catalepsy, which was one result of the formation of the coalition Ministry."

The newspaper blames the Foreign Office for making "useless agreements" with neutral traders, and adds:

"We can only repeat that so long as the Foreign Office usurps the proper business of the Admiralty, so long will the war continue."

Daily Service to Augusta—Atlantic Coast Line. Leave 9:15 A. M. Through Standard Sleeper Daily. Compartment Car Tues., Thurs., Sat. Dining Car Service. 1198 B'way.—Advt.

German Fleet Made Three Sallies Last Month; British Officials Predict Big Sea Fight Soon

An official of the British Admiralty, who arrived yesterday with dispatches from London, brought news that the German battleship fleet left its anchorage in the Kiel Canal, where it had been since the beginning of the war, and made three sorties on Dec. 15, 16, and 17. The fleet did not succeed in finding the British North Sea fleet because they kept along the coast by the mouth of the Elbe and through the Bight of Heligoland, and did not venture outside the lines of mines that had been laid down by them.

"The British battleships cannot go inside Heligoland," the official said, "because of the mines and submarines and the shoals, which render navigation inside the Bight and along the shore very dangerous."

In explanation of the German manoeuvre, the official said:

"There were real food riots at Berlin and other cities in Germany early in December and the feeling among the people has grown so strong over the British blockade that the naval vessels were forced to leave the Kiel Canal and make a pretence of searching for our warships.

"The blockade is going to be drawn tighter than ever now in an endeavor to cut off the enemy's food supply, and we expect that the Kaiser's fleet will be compelled to steam out past Heligoland into the North Sea. Then the biggest naval battle in the world's history will take place.

"Our North Sea fleet is keeping a bright lookout day and night for the Germans to come out. It has other ships with eight and ten hydroaeroplanes on board which are continuously making ascents to take observations of the enemy's fleet.

"The battle for the supremacy of the seas will come without warning, and may take place at any time. All preparations have been made along the east coast of England for taking care of the wounded, and hospital ships are waiting ready to go out and bring the injured ashore."

The official went on to say that the recent Teutonic submarine activity in the Mediterranean would be taken care of by the British alone, and that effective protection would be given to merchant vessels. The trouble had been that the guarding of shipping against submarine attacks had been under a dual control, certain sections under the French and other portions under the British. This had been all changed, he added, and the patrolling of the routes from Gibraltar to Alexandria was under the British Admiralty.

The official asserted that it was well known in Paris and London that the large submarines reported by merchant vessels in the Mediterranean were German, because Austria had no submarines of such a size.

DAY OF FAKE ORDERS COSTLY TO BROKERS

Wall Street Houses Get Spurious Telephone Commissions to Buy Midvale Steel.

ALL FROM W. 72D STREET

Stock Dropped, and Those Who Accepted Business in Good Faith Took a Loss.

A half-dozen Stock Exchange firms thought for a while yesterday that they had found a big new customer, especially in Midvale Steel shares, but afterward they changed their minds. It was the same good customer in each case, and the houses which executed his telephoned orders to buy the stock discovered later that they stood to take a loss. The buyer failed to appear with his promised money and Midvale Steel went down.

W. E. Bishop, head of Bishop's Service, said last night that the swindle contained features which were new to him in his many years of sifting the good from the bad in the financial district. Soon after 11 o'clock a Stock Exchange firm telephoned to Mr. Bishop that a man giving the name of John Muller, 42 West Seventy-second Street, had sent in an order to buy 200 shares of Midvale at the market price.

"I am a close friend of Mr. So and So," said the voice over the wire, "and he has recommended your firm to me." The person mentioned was an important customer of the house.

"Get the stock at the best figure you can," the man added. "I am sending a check for $3,000 down by messenger." The order clerk consulted with one of the partners and was directed to buy the stock.

When the check failed to arrive the house reported the incident to Bishop's Service. At about the same time another house informed Mr. Bishop that a man giving the name of Howard Pierson, 58 West Seventy-second Street, had asked them by telephone to buy 300 shares of Midvale, giving as his reference one of the partners who was out of the city. The order clerk in this case was suspicious of the customer, the office manager supported him, and the stock was not bought. Then another house had an order from C. W. Harris of the same address as the fictitious Pierson, to buy several hundred shares of Midvale, and this was executed.

Operators of the credit agency had in the meantime been sent to investigate the orders and found no one bearing any of the names at the two addresses. The detectives discovered, however, that some person, apparently calling from the Hotel Manhattan, had sent in fake Midvale orders to a number of other firms, in each instance giving the name of a customer as a reference or one of the partners. The majority of these firms did not report the attempt to swindle them, but it was estimated that fully 3,500 shares of Midvale had been bought during the day for the mysterious speculator.

"This is the third effort in two months," said Mr. Bishop, "to swindle Stock Exchange houses by fictitious orders. It was worked up better than the preceding attempts in that the man evidently laid his plans with care, getting into touch in some way with the organization of a number of firms and finding out the names of important clients. The same touch is recognizable in all three, however, and we have an idea as to the man's identity.

"If Midvale had gone up, it is possible that before the end of the day the swindler would have visited several of the firms, explained that his check had gone astray in some way and asked to have his contract closed out and a check from the firm for his profits. It is an old game, but more artistic in its dress than the usual fake stock order swindle. Generally the swindler represents himself as the representative of a bank or business house. This method has been overdone, but the innovation by the man in Seventy-second Street might have proved profitable to him if it had not been uncovered."

If the estimate of the amount of stock bought for the swindler was approximately correct, the purchases supplied nearly half the day's business in Midvale Steel, as only 7,000 shares were dealt in, all told. A part of this represented sales by the brokerage firms at a loss of the stock that they had previously bought. Midvale declined from 72½ to 71½.

DELICIOUS DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE They cost more—try them and see why. Made at the Farm, Southborough, Mass.—Advt.

GEN. HUERTA DIES AT HOME IN TEXAS

Suffered from Intestinal Trouble and Recently Had Undergone Four Operations.

WAS UNDER $30,000 BAIL

Trial for Neutrality Violation Had Been Postponed — His Stormy Year as Mexican President.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 13.—General Victoriano Huerta, ex-provisional President of Mexico, died at his home here tonight, from intestinal trouble, after four operations. He was 61 years old. General Huerta received the last rites of the Church from the Rev. Father Carlos M. Mayer on Wednesday, after saying, "I am a very weak man." With him at the time of his death were his wife and other members of his family.

General Huerta died a prisoner of the United States. He was to have been tried on Jan. 10, for alleged violation of neutrality in conspiring to foment in the United States an armed rebellion in a foreign country. Owing to his illness, the trial was postponed; General Huerta remained nominally under $30,000 bail.

Was a Jalisco Indian.

General Victoriano Huerta, the Jalisco Indian, who ruled the republic of Mexico for more than a year during its most turbulent period by sheer force of dominant will, who practically defied the world, and who steadfastly refused to salute the Stars and Stripes even after Vera Cruz was occupied by United States marines, and the threat of war quivered in the air, was born in the little pueblo of Colotlan, State of Jalisco, on Dec. 23, 1854.

In the Winter of 1871 General Donato Guerra, then serving under President Juarez, came to Colotlan with a small body of troops. Guerra wanted an amanuensis, and the young Huerta offered his services. So taken was the General with his intelligence and alertness that he asked his name and what he intended to become when he grew to be a man. Huerta, with his ambition uppermost in his mind, looked the General steadfastly in the eyes and told him that he wanted to enter the Military College so that he might become a soldier and a General.

Guerra smiled kindly, laid his hand on the boy's shoulder and said: "Well, then, come along with me."

Huerta was graduated from the college with the rank of Lieutenant, and immediately saw active service during the revolution of Tuxtepec. He served with the army of President Lerdo de Tejada and took part in the battle of Tecoac, which marked the rise of the star of President Porfirio Diaz. Huerta then offered his sword to the new ruler, and for the next thirty years his career was that of a soldier. He assisted in putting down the sporadic revolutions that marked the early days of the Diaz régime, and for a long period was in charge of portions of the work being done by the Geographical Survey Commission.

When President Diaz reorganized the army, Huerta was promoted to be Captain of engineers, and while holding this rank devised the plan for a Mexican General Staff. In 1901, he left the Survey Commission and took command of the infantry in the war against the Yaqui Indians in the Yaqui River Valley of the State of Sonora. After peace was made, he returned to his work on the General Staff and was engaged in the mapping of Sonora, afterward taking part in other campaigns against the Yaqui and later, the Maya Indians. As a reward for his services in these little wars, President Diaz made him a Brigadier General and he again joined the Staff.

Faithful to Porfirio Diaz.

When the Madero revolution broke out in the northern States of Mexico, General Huerta was in command of the detached Government forces in the State of Guerrero, far from the fighting. Diaz sent for him when he finally decided to leave Mexico and at a time when all the world seemed against the old warrior-president and there was no one to whom he could turn. True to his old commander, General Huerta gathered his few men about him and dashed to the aid of his chief, only to find that he was wanted to escort him safely to Vera Cruz. After he had performed this duty he returned to the capital and reported to the new President, Francisco I. Madero.

Pascual Orozco was a sharp thorn in the side of the new administration, and President Madero knew that he must have a real soldier to cope with the revolution he had started. Naturally he turned to the old Diaz General and sent him against Orozco. It was a short and decisive campaign; Huerta broke and scattered the revolutionaries and drove their leader into hiding. General Huerta became at once the greatest man in the Mexican Army. But he had become too great; so he was recalled and walked the streets of the capital, a General without command. This was not for long. Orozco, finding new fol-

Continued on Page 4.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT. Est. 24th St. "The Dollar Dinner."—Also à la Carte.—Advt.

GEN. ALMEIDA SHOT, RODRIGUEZ TO DIE; THEIR VILLA FORCE ROUTED IN BATTLE; WILSON STANDS AGAINST INTERVENTION

Mr. Lansing Again Warns: "Keep Out of Mexico;" Intervention Resolutions in House and Senate

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Secretary Lansing dictated today the following statement as an expression of the State Department's attitude:

> I would again urge Americans to keep out of all sections of Mexico where lawless conditions still exist. If Americans go into such territory they take their chances.

James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip, introduced the following resolution in the Senate this afternoon:

> Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the President of the United States be authorized and empowered to order the army of the United States or any necessary part thereof to the country of Mexico and to there co-operate with any force there existing, which to the President shall seem appropriate for the object of protecting the citizens and property of the United States and to punish those violating the security of its citizens, and to authorize the President to use the military and naval forces of the United States in Mexico to the same extent as now by law permitted the navy in Nicaragua and Haiti for the protection of American rights.

Representative Hunter Moss, a West Virginia Republican, offered the following resolution in the House:

> Resolved, That to accomplish this object (protection of Americans in Mexico and punishment of the Santa Ysobel murderers) the United States Army shall cross the border and go into Mexico and the United States Navy shall occupy the waters adjacent to the coast of Mexico, and both remain there until such time as it shall be clearly apparent to the Government of the United States that the rights of its citizens in their person and property shall be secure.

It is expected Mr. Lewis will speak on his resolution in the Senate tomorrow.

SEND OUR ARMY, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Colonel Bitterly Denounces Wilson's Policy, Which, He Says, Is to Blame for Outrages.

HITS U-BOAT SETTLEMENT

Charges Dickering for German-American Vote on Basis of Pressure on England.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt gave it as his opinion yesterday that the regular army should be sent to Mexico at once in view of the latest outrages in order to give protection to American citizens there and prevent other murders. He suggested that General Leonard A. Wood, who "did the job in such fine shape in Cuba," was the man to head the expedition.

The Colonel explained his attitude in an interview granted to a TIMES correspondent at his home in Oyster Bay. He was bitter in his denunciation of President Wilson because of his "watchful waiting" policy, which, he asserted, had borne its legitimate fruits.

He also accused the President of dickering for the German-American vote in connection with the submarine settlement, and asserted that the administration in warning Americans to leave Mexico had copied the tactics of the German Embassy in warning Americans not to sail on the Lusitania.

As a result of the administration's policy of weakness, he said, the country had ahead of it an evil day of reckoning when the European war was ended.

In his interview Colonel Roosevelt said:

"This dreadful outrage is merely an inevitable outcome of the policies that have been followed in Mexico for the last five years, and above all the last three years. The policy of 'watchful waiting,' the policy of not interfering with 'blood spilling,' the policy of asking the South and Central American Republics to take from us the responsibility that we were too timid to take, has borne its legitimate fruits.

"In the past the Carranzistas, whom President Wilson has recognized as forming the Government of Mexico, have done to our people just exactly such things as these Villistas have done. It is but a year since President Wilson sent General Scott down to the border to make a treaty with Villa, who had then already committed outrages of this kind and outrages not only against men but against women.

More Justification Than in Cuba.

"President Wilson has permitted these different bandit factions to get from us or with our permission the arms with which they have killed American private citizens, American soldiers, the husbands and fathers of American women whom they have outraged. There is a hundred times the justification for interfering in Mexico that there was for interfering in Cuba.

"We should have interfered years ago. We should act through the regular army, for this kind of police work is not the work for volunteers. We should act with the same efficiency and the same disinterestedness we showed in Cuba, and the man to do the job is General Wood, the man who did the job in such fine shape in Cuba.

"But in noting the effect of watchful waiting in Mexico do not forget the effect in the world war of our policy of being 'too proud to fight.' The dispatches from Washington indicate that the pressure of the English fleet has caused Germany and Austria to believe it unsafe to carry on further their submarine warfare against helpless passenger ships.

"The dispatches indicate that having thus been forced by the British navy to abandon the practice of the wholesale murder of non-combatant men, women and children on the high seas, they intend to make believe to abandon it at President Wilson's request with, as a bargain in return, renewed pressure by President Wilson upon Great Britain.

"Remember that The New York

Continued on Page 3.

BOSCA SEC—Light, Rich, Soft. A Favorite Among the Ladies.—Advt.

WILSON UNSHAKEN IN MEXICO POLICY

Resists Congress Demands for an Invasion, Despite Tales of More Murders.

CARRANZA'S AID PROMISED

Resolutions Calling for Intervention—Texan Warns the Border Is Aroused.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Despite the outburst of indignation in Congress over the killing of Americans in Chihuahua, and the demand made in Congressional resolutions for armed intervention in Mexico for the protection of Americans and other foreigners, President Wilson tonight had not changed his Mexican policy and was opposed to armed intervention.

To Senators and others who called at the White House today and saw the President about the situation, he said that this Government was looking to the Carranza Government to pursue, capture, and punish the bandits who are responsible for the massacre of the Watson mining party, whose bodies were taken to El Paso last night.

Senators described the gravity of the situation along the border precipitated by the murders of Americans. The President replied that members of the Watson party had been warned specifically not to enter the particular part of Mexico in which they were slain.

Lansing Repeats Warning.

Secretary Lansing again urged Americans to keep out of all parts of Mexico where lawless conditions still exist. He dictated the warning in response to a request for an expression as to the attitude of the State Department regarding Americans going into Mexico. It was a reiteration of the warning given last October to Americans to leave the northern tier States of Chihuahua, Durango, and Sonora.

The Secretary of State is sending new instructions to American Consuls in Mexico directing them to reiterate the warning to Americans not to remain in or enter those districts where lawless conditions exist and bandits and guerrilla bands are operating.

Mr. Lansing said that if proper and final steps were not taken, an issue might arise between the United States and the Carranza Government. His last statement was regarded as significant of the determination of the United States to enforce protection for its citizens. He added that the responsibility for the killings still was undetermined, and that the State Department recognized a certain analogy between the situation in Mexico and the situation in the West during the early history of the United States. Carranza authorities, however, he said, should have warned the Americans away from a region which they knew to be dangerous.

Wilson and Secretary Confer.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing conferred late today on the Mexican situation and devoted practically the whole discussion to means for getting accurate information of the attacks on Americans.

An official dispatch to the State Department from Collector of Customs Cobb at El Paso today gave the names of eighteen Americans who were killed in the Santa Ysobel massacre. Previous reports had given the names of only seventeen and indicated that two British subjects had been killed.

The killing of Bart Kramer, an American, by Mexican bandits was reported officially in another dispatch from Collector Cobb. He reported Kramer was killed near Guierra, sixty miles west of Santa Ysobel in Chihuahua.

The department was further informed that the band which killed the party of Americans Monday was commanded by two former Villa colonels,

Continued on Page 2.

AMERICANS CALLING FOR AID

Fight Outlaw Band Near Madera and Shoot 40 Captives.

SPECIAL TRAINS ORDERED

El Paso Arranges to Rush Them to Take Foreigners from the Danger Zone.

NIGHT BRAWLS IN STREETS

The Bodies of Eighteen Victims of the Santa Ysobel Massacre Found.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The State Department and Mexican Embassy tonight received advices from El Paso stating that Carranza troops had captured General José Rodriguez and General Almeida and several other Villa chieftains who were held to have been responsible for the killing of C. R. Watson and seventeen other Americans near Santa Ysobel.

The State Department dispatch said Rodriguez had been sentenced to be shot summarily and that General Almeida was killed in making the capture. The captures were made near Madera, in Chihuahua, some distance from Santa Ysobel, from which place the Villistas fled after committing the massacre.

General Rodriguez is one of the Villa Generals who refused to surrender with those who recently peacefully gave themselves up, and he has been in the field with Villa and other followers of the latter, committing acts of outlawry against foreigners.

The embassy dispatch follows: "General José Rodriguez, General Almeida, and several other Villa chieftains were captured yesterday by Maximo Marquez, commanding the garrison at the town of Madera. Almeida was shot immediately. Rodriguez is a prisoner, but General Gavira, in charge of the Constitutionalist forces at Juarez, has ordered his summary execution."

Marquez is a former Villa officer, who surrendered with the Chihuahua army. As Madera is more than a hundred miles north of Cosihuirachio, where the Americans were killed, it is believed here that they hardly could have been concerned in the massacre.

Captured in Pitched Battle.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 13.—The capture of General José Rodriguez, one of the most prominent of the Villa Generals, by a party of 125 Americans and Carranza soldiers near Madera was confirmed tonight by the Mexican Consulate here. The Americans and Carranza soldiers were commanded by Maximiano Marquez.

The Consulate announced that all Rodriguez's band had been killed or captured. The advices from Madera also contained a request for reinforcements for Marquez and his men.

General Almeida also was among the Rodriguez band and had been executed, according to these advices. Rodriguez also has been ordered executed by General Gaviria, commanding the Carranza garrison at Juarez, the Consulate announced.

Early reports had connected Rodriguez with the Santa Ysabel massacre, but subsequently passengers on the train from which the ill-fated foreigners were taken declared the attacking party had been commanded by General Reyna and Colonels Lopez and Beltran.

A message received from Madera stated that the Americans were calling for help. Marquez is an employe of the Hearst interests at Babricora, and is now at Madera keeping order with about 125 Americans and a few soldiers. The message stated that Rodriguez was met in a pitched battle, defeated, and his men scattered, captured, and killed.

Forty of Rodriguez's men were reported captured and held at Madera as prisoners, where, it was said, they were shot as bandits. The Americans heard that Rodriguez and his men were burning bridges below Madera and called for help from Chihuahua, and asked that troops be rushed there.

Without waiting for the troops Marquez attacked the bridge burners with men drawn from Americans and the garrison at Madera.

AMERICANS FIGHTING MEXICANS IN EL PASO

United States Soldiers Engaged in Street Brawls in Which Knives Are Used.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 13.—Anger over the Santa Ysobel massacre became intensified tonight to such a degree that the authorities had to exert every effort to avert race riots. Finally martial law was declared.

A squad of about fifty soldiers aiding the police shortly before 10 o'clock started through one of the main thoroughfares, according to their own statement, "looking for Mexicans." A little later they declared they had "cleaned up El Paso Street" in the business district.

Earlier in the evening four soldiers dispersed customers of a Mexican saloon. The rounding-up and arresting of suspected Villa adherents continued during the early part of the night. Street brawls between Mexicans and Americans were frequent.

It was reported by 10 o'clock that knives frequently were used and all ambulances in El Paso were rushing through the streets, while physicians were hurried to all parts of the city. Most of the fights were between American soldiers and Mexicans.

Mexicans Advised to Flee.

Police reserves were called out, and the order was given to keep the people moving in all downtown streets. Police at all hotels are searching out Mexicans and advising their departure. Reports were current late tonight of a secret meeting of cattle and mining men to organize a punitive expedition in Mexico immediately, with or without the consent of the Carranza Government.

At 11 o'clock a number of armed Mexicans gathered in the lower part of the city, the police reported. A detachment of the Provost Guard from Fort Bliss, was sent to the vicinity.

Fifty thousand cards for distribution throughout the United States were ordered printed here tonight bearing the phrases:

REMEMBER THE ALAMO.
DID WE WATCH AND WAIT?
REMEMBER THE CUSI.
SHALL WE WATCH AND WAIT?

Miguel Diaz Lombardo, former Foreign Minister in the Villa cabinet, General Manuel Banda, General Juan Prieto, two brothers of General Medinavietoa, Villa's former chief of staff, and twenty other former officers of the Villa army were arrested today on a technical charge of vagrancy and were deported from El Paso tonight by the police. They left over the Southern Pacific for California.

Reports from Chihuahua City said General Trevino with 300 men was in the Santa Ysobel district hunting for General Villa and his band. Chihuahua City was said to be practically destitute of troops.

Negotiations were begun here early in the night with the de facto Government of Mexico to procure special trains with which to take Americans remaining in the bandit-terrorized district of Northern Mexico to the international border. Military escorts adequate to insure the safe arrival of the refugees also were requested.

Officials of mining companies operating in Mexico, at the urgent request of the United States Department of State, ordered their employes now in Chihuahua and Durango to return to the United States. Co-operation of the Carranza consulate and the military authorities in Chihuahua resulted also, it was said, in preparation for special trains to get Americans out of the Parral district. Some 200 foreigners are there, for the most part employes of the Alvarado Mining Company, of which A. J. McWaters, now in New York, is the manager.

Reports of the slaying of three more Americans by bandits of Villa adherents were confirmed by advices received from western Chihuahua. These messages stated that George F. Parsons was slain while prospecting near the Babricora ranch. It was at this ranch where Peter Keane was killed several weeks ago. Keane's death was confirmed in today's dispatches. Bart Kramer was murdered in the Guerrero district.

Other Murders Reported.

The Madero telegraph operator reported there was no truth in a rumor of ten American men and two English women having been killed at Madera.

One of the women reported killed was said to be the wife of Captain Jack Leftbridge, a retired British Army officer. With an English companion, Mrs. Berry, the Leftbridges had been staying at Babricora ranch, the Hearst property.

Mexican officials at Juarez were unable to confirm the report of the murders at Madera. They said troops were being dispatched to that place.

A rumor was circulated here today to the effect that three Americans had been murdered in the Cananea district of Sonora, in the vicinity of the Phelps-Dodge property. It could not be verified.

These reported murders aggravated the bitter feeling that was aroused today by the arrival here of the bodies of eighteen victims of the Santa Ysabel murder. There was also some exultation over the reported capture of General José Rodriguez. But the message from Madera announcing his capture and the dispersal of his band by Americans and a few Carranza soldiers, contained an appeal from Americans for help "from whatever quarter it came"

Reports to the State Department from local representatives were understood to express the belief that General Francisco Villa personally was back of an organized campaign to wipe out Americans in Chihuahua for revenge and in the hope that it would provoke American intervention and break up the Carranza Government.

Volunteers to Hunt Bandits.

Activities in civilian circles included a movement to organize 1,000 American mining men to run down Mexican bandits. Sponsors of the project said that the proposal would be submitted to Carranza officials and their approval requested.

A large number of Americans, it was stated, had started to join the force, and foreign mining corporations had offered to supply the necessary arms and ammunition.

The eighteen bodies reached El Paso early in the day and were taken in charge by undertakers preparatory to sending them to relatives in various parts of the country. The body of Joseph Enders, reported to have been killed, was not among those arriving.

F. E. Stephenson, Secretary of the Mining and Smelter Men's Association of Chihuahua, who organized the party that recovered the bodies, said that the heads were almost blown off.

"They were stripped of clothing before being dragged out of the cars and killed," said Stephenson. "When we arrived at the scene of the massacre, a Carranza guard remained at Santa Ysobel where we found a number of the bandits encamped. We returned to the troop train to get a machine gun, and then proceeded to the place where the bodies were heaped."

An expedition which left Chihuahua City to recover the bodies of the slain Americans was informed by the station agent at Santa Ysobel that Benjamin Snell and Frank Woods passed there, bound west, half an hour after the Watson train was reported in trouble. The station agent said he warned the two men to return, but they said they were armed and feared no trouble. Nothing later was heard of the party, and it is believed that they met the fate of the Watson train.

This story of the recovery of the bodies was told by a newspaper man who was on the relief train:

"Almost the whole foreign population of Chihuahua City assembled at the Mexico Northwestern terminal Monday evening to await the return of the train which had left the same morning to take the officials and men out to start work in the mines. Unconfirmed reports had been received of the fate that had befallen them, and the Mexicans who were allowed to return unmolested had fully verified the sad news.

Shot as They Ran.

"We saw them ordered off the car, and then the shooting began, they said. Some ran, but they are all dead. The Villistas told us to go back home and to tell the Carranzistas to send some troops out for them to get to work on.

"The foreigners hastened back to the club to await the result of an interview between Captain Scovell, the British Consul, at present representing American interests in the absence of Mr. Letcher, and General Trevino.

"The General promised to send out a troop train early in the morning. He gave permission for all foreigners who cared to go along to carry arms to assist in recovering the bodies. A number volunteered and later assembled at the Mexico-Northwestern depot.

"We waited from 3 A. M. to 9 A. M. Tuesday for the soldiers to entrain their horses and then got into a small following train of three box cars and a caboose. It took us six hours to get to Santa Ysobel, about thirty-five miles, and five miles short of the scene of the massacre.

"The sun was getting low, and we realized that if we did not complete our task we might never get the bodies away. We finally got Colonel Garcia, in command of the troops, to put ten soldiers in our train and permit us to go ahead. A mile from the scene of the tragedy we were stopped by two excited Mexicans, who urged the crew to reverse the engine, and we moved back to Santa Ysobel.

"We there found that the two men had been part of the train crew of Watson's train and had been held prisoners, and that the troops, presumably bandits, were just over the hill, awaiting us.

"Presently their advance guard topped the rise and waited there, leisurely counting our force. We finally persuaded the Colonel to give us sixty mounted men to go with us abreast of the train, on which we now had mounted two machine guns.

"We got to the scene of the tragedy just as the sun went down. As the train came to a standstill we could dimly see the wrecked train that had halted the Watson train and then our eyes fell upon a patch of white that showed up against the rocky cut. Heaped in a pile were fourteen bodies, stripped of all clothing, but their undershirts. Some of them were punctured with many holes, while without exception the features were so disfigured by close shooting that identification was difficult. We ran for blankets to carry the dead into the car. When they were all loaded our escort started back. We only moved a few yards when the engine left the track, nearly an hour later we had it back on.

"We got to Santa Ysobel about 9 o'clock that night, to find all wires down. We feared that they had been cut by Villa, who might be planning an attack upon us. We had a consultation, and finally secured permission to proceed to Chihuahua City, where early in the morning a committee took charge of the bodies.

"The train had been looted of $20,000 in silver and currency apart from the personal belongings of the men. It was rumored in Chihuahua City that the bandits had been advised of the departure of the train with the money. Sixteen thousand dollars of the cash had belonged to Watson."

Double Funeral Held.

A double funeral for E. L. Robinson, said to have been a British subject, and Maurice Anderson, two of the victims, was held this afternoon. Service for other El Paso victims will be held later.

A petition was circulated today requesting President Wilson immediately to remove Thomas D. Edwards, American Consul at Juarez, for alleged indifference to the protection of American interests in Mexico.

Another petition addressed to Theodore Roosevelt, asking him to use his influence to secure a change in the foreign policy of this Government as related to Mexico, was sent tonight.

Consul Edwards tonight, when informed of the petition for his removal, said that if there were any charges against him he would answer them before the State Department.

"I have never yet since the State Department ordered Americans out of Mexico, two years ago, granted a single passport to enter Mexico, and I have discouraged people from going into the country," he said. "Whatever I have done has been done under instructions of the State Department with the sole idea of doing what the Government wishes."

Mr. Edwards was received with shouts of derision when he appeared in the lobby of a local hotel filled with mining men.

"You cannot intimidate me," he calmly told the miners, and, turning his back, he strode from the lobby.

"Go back to Juarez, where you belong," the mining men shouted as they surrounded him in a threatening manner. "You are a Villa Consul. You are not an American. Go to Coahuila or wherever Villa is. We have eighteen American boys he murdered. You ought to be proud of your friend."

Consul Accuses Officials.

Consul Edwards asserted that protection for the massacred Americans was promised by General Gavira, commandant at Juarez, Jan. 4.

"The State Department wired me Jan. 8," he said, "to make urgent representations to the Carranza Government here to protect the train upon which the massacred Americans traveled to Santa Ysobel.

"General Gavira gave me positive assurances, and a message was sent to General Trevino upon the matter. General Gavira assured me that forces were being sent by the way of the capital and by way of Juarez out over the line of the Mexico & Northwestern Railroad to exterminate the bandits. None of these things was done."

Consul Edwards was instructed to demand of Mexican authorities the immediate protection of property of the Madera Company at Madera and the Pearson property in Western Chihuahua.

Returning Americans reported fewer than 500 Carranza troops in Chihuahua City. Fewer than 1,000 are in Juarez. Officials here expressed the belief that few men could be sent to guard the property of the Madera Company, Limited, in compliance with the demand of the United States.

Andreas Garcia, Mexican Consul here, declared tonight that de facto Government forces were being sent to the bandit ridden district of western Chihuahua.

General Manuel M. Medinavietia, now a prisoner in the city jail here, charged with bringing stolen property into the United States, denied he had anything to do with the arrest or killing of Keane, the Englishman employed on the Hearst ranch at Babricora, in western Chihuahua.

Denies Arresting Keane.

"I did not arrest Keane or other employes of the ranch," he said. "General Nicolas Hernandez was responsible for that. He succeeded me as Chief of Staff to General Villa on the return from Sonora. Villa ordered Hernandez to arrest the Americans and secure what he could from the ranch. I did not arrive in Madera from Sonora until three days after Villa reached here. Later I joined him at Bustillo. Hernandez was at Rubio with the American prisoners.

"At Bustillo Villa called a meeting of the chiefs who had arrived there. He proposed a plan to move northward with all the forces we could muster and attack Juarez. He intended a surprise attack to capture Juarez, and then open fire on El Paso. I told him this plan was absurd. This angered Villa, so I left him. That was the last I saw of him as he left Bustillo during the night. He went directly to Rubio, where he called me by telephone. Over the telephone he abused me, calling me names, so I told him I would not support him any longer.

"I immediately negotiated for the surrender of my forces at Chihuahua City. At Rubio Villa met General Hernandez, his Chief of Staff, who had held Keane prisoner."

General José Ynez Salazar, former Mexican Army officer, is in hiding today, fearing reprisal by mining men. It was reported that a party of twenty Americans called at Salazar's hotel last night. Shortly after the arrival of the Americans the Chief of Police and the Sheriff appeared at the hotel with a posse of policemen, Deputy Sheriffs, and detectives. The Americans left after they were told that Salazar had been smuggled out of the city.

The demonstration caused all the hotels to send away their orchestras of Mexican musicians, while plain-clothes men mingled in the crowded lobbies, where resentment against Mexicans was pronounced.

CARRANZA RECEIVES AMERICAN DEMANDS

Makes No Official Comment, but Others Deplore Americans' Entry Into Mexico.

NEUVO LAREDO, Mexico, Jan. 13.—Representations of the United States Government regarding the massacre of foreigners near Chihuahua City have been presented to General Venustiano Carranza, in Queretaro by Consul John R. Silliman, according to a private telegram received here tonight.

Official comment from General Carranza was lacking, but other officials of the de facto Government expressed regret over the wholesale killings, which they were quoted as saying were due to the premature entry of American and other foreign mining men into territory just recently conquered by the de facto Government. The murders, they said, were due to General Francisco Villa's animosity toward the United States as a result of the recognition of General Carranza.

Steps have been taken to pursue the bandits, it is reported from Queretaro, and every effort will be made to capture and punish them.

General Jacinto Trevino has been sent to Chihuahua to take full command of the situation there. General Alvaro Obregon still was in Queretaro tonight.

NOT READY TO FIGHT, SAYS TEXAS GOVERNOR

Declares Nation Must Prepare to Enforce Its Demands on Mexico.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 13.—Governor Ferguson, in a statement issued today, said:

"Let those men in Congress who are now condemning President Wilson and demanding that we interfere in Mexico realize the fact that the United States is wholly unprepared for war with Mexico.

"In the present state of our army and navy it will be the wildest folly to attempt the pacification of Mexico by force, and yet, until conditions are improved, we must sit silently by and see our citizens murdered by savages. We need not seriously concern ourselves about a demand for reparation until we are in a position to compel our demands to be respected."

RECALL AMERICAN EMPLOYES.

American Smelting Company and Others Act in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 13.—All employes of the American Smelting and Refining Company in Chihuahua and Durango and the employes of the Alvarado Mining Company of Parral have been ordered out of Mexico by the companies. Other foreign companies in these states have issued similar orders.

William Loeb, Jr., managing director of the American Smelting & Refining Company, announced at the company's offices in the Equitable Building yesterday that he had received word from his representative at El Paso that all the American mining concerns in Chihuahua had ordered their men out of that territory.

Mr. Loeb said that this action was decided on yesterday at a meeting of the Mines and Smelters' Association at El Paso, an organization of mining concerns operating in the Chihuahua field. He did not know, he said, how many men would be affected, but the number would run into several hundreds.

Officials of the Greene-Cananea and Phelps-Dodge Companies, operating mines in the Sonora district of Mexico, said they were not affected by the recent disorders and that they would not withdraw their men so long as conditions remained as they were. Carranza forces were in absolute control of the district, they said.

The Greene-Cananea Company received a telegram from its representative at Cananea, Sonora, saying everything was quiet. This apparently disposed of a rumor from El Paso yesterday that three Americans had been murdered in the Cananea district.

W. S. Harper, secretary of the Greene-Cananea Company, said:

"The only forces likely to commit such murders are those of Villa, and none of his men is in Sonora. In fact, Carranza is in full control of the district."

At the Phelps-Dodge offices it was said the company had no property in the Cananea district.

PRINGLE BROTHERS PROTEST.

Kinsmen of Slain Man Ask President to Protect Americans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The four brothers of Charles A. Pringle, one of the Americans killed by bandits in Mexico, have sent the following to President Wilson:

"In the name of humanity, in order to prevent others from suffering a like bereavement, we, the brothers of Charles A. Pringle, just killed by an armed force in Mexico, are impelled to demand that our Government take immediate steps to secure the safety of those of our citizens, as well as the citizens of other nations, who are pursuing their legitimate business in Mexico. With all the vigor there is in us, we ask that these Mexicans who took part in the massacre be apprehended and executed."

All four are engaged in business in San Francisco.

FORCE TO CHASE VILLA BAND.

General Calles to Send 5,000 Cavalry to Western Chihuahua.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 13.—General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, is preparing to send 5,000 cavalry into western Chihuahua to aid in running down the remaining Villa forces, according to announcement today by Ives G. Lelevier, Caranza Consul here.

The troops were being mobilized at Tonichi, Sonora, about forty miles west of the Chihuahua State line, he said. The movement was decided upon last night after a telegraphic conference between General Calles at Hermosillo and Carranza officials in Chihuahua City. The Carranza troops will endeavor to close in on the Villa raiders by sending the Sonora column east from Tonichi, another contingent south from Juarez, a third column west from Chihuahua City, and a fourth detachment north from Torreon. The Sonora contingent is expected to be in the field within a week.

General Alberto Garcia, with one hundred men, is operating independently of other factions in the Sahuaripa district, Sonora, Mexico, and levying tribute in small towns. José Ullow, a Mexican mining man, reporting this today, said his partner, I. Estaban Borgaro, had been tortured by Villa troops three weeks ago near Jecori, Sonora. They demanded gold and hanged him until he was nearly dead before he revealed where he had buried $2,000. His life was spared.

WOULD GIVE CARRANZA CHANCE

Frederick Palmer Against Intervention Because We Are Not Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Frederick Palmer, war correspondent, was the chief speaker at a luncheon of the Hamilton Club today, and caused a stir when he stated that the United States could not intervene in Mexico, being unready for such a step, and urged that a chance be given to Carranza to punish the murderers of American citizens and restore order.

"The sensational thing to say at this time is 'Intervene at once,'" said Mr. Palmer, "but that is not the thing to do at once. Before we intervene, we must be ready to intervene—and we are not ready now. It is, perhaps, unfortunate that intervention seems necessary, and I think sooner or later it must come. But it should be later, I think. We are now backing Carranza. I think we should continue to do so, until it is apparent that we can no longer do so with assurance.

"Of course, the killing of American citizens and foreign subjects in Mexico must stop. We are standing behind Carranza now, so the thing to do is to bring every bit of pressure to bear upon him to capture and punish the bandits. If Carranza is in power in Mexico, he can do this. He is not, perhaps, to blame for the killing, but he will be to blame it he does not mete out severe punishment to the murderers. He should be given his chance to make good.

Fear for Kramer's Relatives.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Jan. 13.—Bart Kramer, slain by Mexican bandits, is a son of a Guerrero (Mexico) rancher and a brother of Mrs. J. G. Haney of Grand Forks. Mrs. Haney fears that her father and two other brothers, living on her father's ranch, have met a like fate. She has not heard from them since Nov. 20 last.

TEXAN WARNS HOUSE OF ANGER ON BORDER

Slayden Says Great and Growing Indignation Cannot Be Trifled With.

MOSS WANTS INTERVENTION

Offers Resolution Authorizing the Sending of Army and Navy to Stop Outrages.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The rising anger of the citizens of the border States, with an intimation that there is danger they will rush across the boundary into Mexico if there are further anti-American outrages, was described to the House today by Representative James L. Slayden, Democrat, of Texas. Mr. Slayden's speech was applauded from both sides of the chamber, and it was apparent that the House membership was thoroughly aroused over the Mexican situation.

Simultaneously Representative Hunter Moss of West Virginia, a Republican, offered a resolution authorizing the sending to Mexico of such parts of the army and navy as might be necessary to capture and punish the bandits who killed seventeen Americans in Chihuahua on Monday, and "to offer sufficient protection to American citizens in Mexico to prevent any repetition of such outrages." The resolution continues:

> Resolved, That to accomplish this object, the United States Army shall cross the border and go into Mexico and the United States Navy shall occupy the waters adjacent to the coast of Mexico, and both remain there until such time as it shall be clearly apparent to the Government of the United States that the rights of its citizens in their person and property shall be secure.

The preamble of the Moss resolution contains an attack against the Administration's Mexican policy, asserting that, despite numerous offenses against American citizens in Mexico in the last few years, "the executive department of the United States Government has failed and refused to take any kind of adequate steps to protect them and their property, * * * and these outrages were tolerated by the executive department on the ground of preserving peace, although for a reason not even approaching in seriousness the loss of a single American life it committed an act of war on Mexico by sending the army and navy thereto and capturing one of its cities, in order to enforce a demand on the part of this Government for further apologies; and finally withdrew such army and navy without such apologies, but after the loss of the lives of American marines engaged in such expedition."

More Americans in Danger.

The Moss resolution further states that there is danger that other Americans, because of the unwillingness or inability of the Carranza Government to protect them, may be slain by marauding Mexican bands, but that this Government has merely submitted a "request" to the Carranza Government to order pursuit and capture of the bandits. Compliance with this request, Representative Moss says, is doubtful, if one is to judge by this Government's experiences in making demands upon the warring Mexican chiefs.

Mr. Moss's resolution was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. While members of this committee are aroused over the murder of Americans, it is believed that the committee will not take action at this time, but will await the outcome of the Administration's demand for the pursuit and punishment of the bandits and the assurance of the Carranza Government regardnig the future protection of American citizens.

Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee occupied a front seat in the House today while Representative Slayden denounced the latest outrage in Mexico. He vigorously applauded the utterances of his Texas colleague, who said that "the rising anger of Americans on the border is dangerous and cannot be trifled with."

"I think the conference between the Secretary of State and the diplomatic representatives of six Spanish-American Governments did well to advise the recognition of Carranza as the head of whatever Government exists in Mexico, and that the President did the proper and at the time the only possible thing in adopting this suggestion," Mr Slayden said. "Since the enforced retirement of Huerta Mexico has been the bloody theatre of contending factions doing all sorts of crimes, from assaults on women and murder to the looting of banks, all in the name of liberty.

"It was an intolerable condition and some one had to be recognized. Somewhere and on some one the responsibility had to lodge. The choice lay between Carranza and Villa the unspeakable.

"Since these troubles began I have tried to do my duty as a citizen and a Representative in Congress by keeping quiet and leaving the whole matter in the hands of the President and his Secretary of State. I have been silent even when I thought serious mistakes were being made. I am not on my feet today for the purpose of criticising any one. I am venturing to speak a few words today because I feel that it is a duty I owe my State, the people of the border and my conscience. It is a duty I owe the whole country, for I shall venture a warning which, if heeded, may avoid trouble for the people of Maine as well as the people of Texas, Arizona, and California.

Horrors in Mexico Cumulative.

"Horrors in Mexico are cumulative. Who has forgotten the outrages at Durango, when a city was destroyed, the murders in the Gumbre tunnel, when innocent men, women, and children were shot, burned, and suffocated by a bandit who on the border was known to be a confederate in crime of Dorotea Arango, otherwise and worse known as Pancho Villa? Some of you may have forgotten that the particular thief and murderer who executed this horror fled to the United States, where he was arrested and confined in a stockade at Fort Bliss, which is near El Paso. In this so-called imprisonment he was better fed and cared for than ever in his whole worthless and criminal life, and after a few months he was released.

"Americans have been murdered singly and in squads. They have been shot when going peaceably about their business in Mexico, and even on their own territory. They have mysteriously disappeared and never been heard of again. Those of us who live on or near the border have a distinct idea of their fate. They have even invaded our territory under military command and with a semblance of organization, killing Americans and stealing their property.

"The people of the border have been patient under an unparalleled series of outrages. They do not want war with Mexico, but they do want security for their lives and property. Their patience is near exhaustion, and if some relief, absolute, reliable, and continued, is not quickly given them they may not always remain patient. Their anger is great and growing. I deplore any rash action on their part, and I sincerely hope there will be none, but he must be blind who cannot see the danger.

"I believe in Pan-Americanism. I have pleaded for it for years. I believe that it will bring a better understanding and more cordial relations. I believe that a corollary of it will be an effective means of preventing the recurrence of such conditions as those that have disgraced and ruined Mexico. When the internal affairs of any republic in either of the Americas become a scandal and a nuisance, when the offensive odors of them cross international lines, and the cries of the victims fall on the ears of neighbors, threatening the peace of other countries, a Pan-American union could and should end them.

"Again I say that horror piled on horror, crime treading on the heels of crime, has exhausted the patience of the people of the border States, and they will be satisfied with nothing short of the capture and execution of the murderers of the sixteen Americans who are the latest victims of anarchy which has gone on for five years.

Military Escort Refused?

"There is an ugly story in connection with this crime to the effect that these Americans who were going back to their regular work and who relied on the de facto Government for protection, asked for and were refused a military escort. I hope it is not true. If it is it will show that the Government of Mexico is indifferent to its obligations, unfaithful to the trust we gave them with recognition.

"There is also a story, and this I believe, that Villa gave an order a few weeks ago to his bandit followers 'to kill all Americans, burn and loot.' Whether he gave the order or not it has been done.

"I again venture to say that the rising anger of Americans on the border is dangerous and cannot be trifled with."

In a brief discussion of Philippine affairs in the House, Representative Austin of Tennessee told the Philippine Commissioner, Manuel Quezon, that American citizens would not be safe in the islands unless protected by the army and navy.

"American citizens would be no more safe in the Philippines than they would be in Mexico," said Mr. Austin.

"If there are any Americans in danger," impatiently interrupted Representative Rucker, a Missouri Democrat, "let them come home and stay where they are safe. They have no business over there."

"That is the same unpatriotic message your Administration is sending to the stricken Americans in Mexico," retorted Mr. Austin.

The Republicans loudly applauded this statement.

CONSULATE AWAITS REPORT.

Senor Caturegli Gets Affidavit on Santa Ysobel Tragedy.

Señor Caturegli, Mexican Consul General, yesterday was awaiting further details of the Santa Ysobel massacre, for which he telegraphed on Wednesday. He said he expected a complete report today and that it would be made public as soon as received.

The Consul General received the text of the affidavit made by Guadalupe Gardea, conductor of the train on which the Americans were traveling. This is the affidavit in which it is alleged General Reyna was one of the bandits' leaders.

INTERVENE AT ONCE, GEN. SNYMAN URGES

Tampico American Also Tells Women's Defense Organization We Ought to Act.

SAY WILSON IS MISTAKEN

Snyman Asserts Lansing's Demand on Carranza Was Only to Blind Americans.

Charges that the situation in Mexico, including the murder of Americans at Chihuahua, was due to misconception of the situation by ex-President Taft and President Wilson were made yesterday by two men just from Mexico in speeches before the National Special Aid Society, a women's defense organization, affiliated with the National Security League.

The speakers were General W. D. Snyman, a Boer, who went to Mexico after the Boer war and established a colony there, and an American who has been in the oil business at Tampico several years. The latter was introduced as "M. C. Smith," but he admitted to reporters that that was not his real name, and asked that it be not used because of fear of injury to relatives now in Mexico should his remarks reach the Mexican leaders.

General Snyman, who lives fifty-nine miles south of Chihuahua, is in this country, it is understood, in an attempt to induce the Washington authorities to intervene at once. Both he and "Mr. Smith" asserted that armed intervention was the only course that had ever been open.

"The handwriting on the wall makes the Administration at Washington responsible for every American killed in Mexico," said General Snyman. "Some of my best friends were murdered day before yesterday through the fault and the wrong policy of your President. The tears shed this morning at the Union Station at El Paso were blood tears. What is to be done about them? No man knows better than Secretary Lansing that they can never catch those murderers. His demand on General Carranza for the punishment of the murderers was merely to blind the eyes of the American people.

"Your American people have been and are being killed in Mexico, and nothing is being done. It is your duty to see your flag protected. When I was called to Washington to tell about conditions, I tried to tell the true conditions. But the Administration does not listen to the advice of people who come from Mexico and know conditions there.

Calls It Murder and Pillage.

"President Wilson took up the murder of Madero, looking at it from the standpoint that a civilized nation should, but he has refused to listen to people like myself who, looking at the matter from the Mexican standpoint, could see some justification for it. We are continually hearing that the evolution of the people of Mexico is the cause of the revolution. This is not true. In the case of evolution the people are rising, in this case only a small proportion of the people of Mexico, a crowd of bandits and robbers, are taking part. It has drifted from a revolution of a state of murder and pillage.

"You people in America are noted for your sympathetic traits, yet the greatest suffering that the human race has ever known is taking place hardly out of your sight and nothing is being done. Thousands of ignorant Mexican women are undergoing the greatest privations the world has ever known. That is aside from the crimes that are being committed against American people."

More than fifty Americans have been killed in Mexico since the recognition of Carranza, "Mr. Smith" asserted. He said there was a story in Texas and Mexico that an attempt was made by Carranza to bribe Duval West, who went to Mexico last Spring as President Wilson's agent.

"Mr. West refused to deny this story when it was called to his attention," the speaker said. "The report was that as he was leaving Carranza after an interview an officer slipped a draft into his hand. He kept the draft and pinned it to the report which he sent to Washington. That is only one illustration of the Mexican viewpoint.

"President Wilson has had a misconception of the entire trouble," "Mr. Smith" asserted. "The President was quoted in an interview as saying that the fact that large corporations which had control there had much to do with the situation. We sent a delegation to Washington from Tampico to see President Wilson. They didn't see the President, but saw Mr. Bryan. Whenever they had an interview with Mr. Bryan and tried to tell him the conditions there it resulted in Mr. Bryan's trying to tell them the conditions. And the interviews invariably wound up by Mr. Bryan saying: 'What interests have you in Mexico?'

"Those massacres at Chihuahua are not a surprise to me. I have been expecting them for a long time. I am looking for more crimes of the same character. The cry has been made that Americans should not be in Mexico. Yet Carranza actually invited Americans to come into the Chihuahua district.

"It seems to me that the whole trouble is politics. The true conditions in Mexico have been kept a secret, but they will not remain a secret when the time comes for the next campaign for the Presidency.

"Indirect intervention in Mexico has proved a failure. The only course open is direct intervention."

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas' Church, spoke on preparedness.

"I am the father of four sons," he said, "and in the fullness of time I would give them all to my country. But I ask that they be given a chance. I ask that they not be invited to join in a massacre of the first line of defense, which would take place if they were sent to fight against trained soldiers."

The meeting was held in the Scribner Building, at 597 Fifth Avenue, and Mrs. William Alexander, President of the society, presided. Among those who attended were Mrs. Frederic F. Carey, Mrs. Jay Gould, Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Miss Louise Iselin, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Charles De L. Oelrichs, Mrs. Franklin D. Pelton, Mrs. William C. Potter, Mrs. T. J. O. Rhinelander, Mrs. C. Van Rensselaer and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson.

These delegates were chosen to attend the National Security League Congress in Washington on Jan. 20-22: Mrs William Alexander, Mrs. William A. Bartlett, Mrs. Clarence Cary, Mrs. William Davis, Mrs. Franklin Pelton, Mrs. William O. Potter, Miss Georgianna Owen, Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. William Hoppin, Jr., and Miss E. Mabel Clark.

CARRANZA DEFEATS REPORTED

Argumedo Said to Have Vanquished 3,500 Men at Escalon.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 13.—Gen. Benjamin Argumedo, in command of 5,000 Oaxaca troops, is reported today in advices believed reliable to have been victorious in a battle at Escalon with 3,500 de facto Government troops from Chihuahua. The battle, it is said, was fought yesterday.

The troops of Argumedo's army are said to have been gathered in Oaxaca by Generals Blanquet, Mondragon and Aguilar of the old Huerta Army. The report of the battle was brought to the residence of General Victoriano Huerta here today by a messenger from Escalon. It was said that the messenger, an officer of Argumedo's forces, had reached here disguised.

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 13.—An unconfirmed report reached here today that a Carranza force under General M Dieguez had been defeated with heavy losses by Yaqui Indians under General Francisco Urbalejo, Mexican officials at Nogales, Sonora, had no such report.

WILSON UNSHAKEN IN MEXICO POLICY

Continued from Page 1.

Lopez and Beltran. General Reyna also was said to have commanded part of the bandit force. Today's dispatch stated that the Mexicans retired in the direction of Carretas.

Troop Trains in Pursuit.

Collector Cobb said he had been informed that troop trains had been dispatched by the Carranza authorities in pursuit of the bandits, one going from Juarez and another from Chihuahua.

Another dispatch to the department said General Villa recently had been seen near Chihuahua, but his present whereabouts was unknown.

Reports that ten more Americans and two Englishwomen had been killed near Madera, Mexico, also reached the State Department. These, like other similar messages of the day, could not be confirmed.

The agitation in the Senate and the House over the murder of Americans was as emphatic today as it was yesterday, but there was a more general disposition to give the Administration time to consider what steps should be taken. Congressmen from the border States demanded quick and positive action, and there was a strong undercurrent of sentiment for intervention in both legislative houses.

Senator Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip of the Senate, offered a resolution authorizing the President to use the armed forces of the United States to protect American life and property in the southern republic. In the House Representative Slayden of Texas, one of the most conservative Democratic members, defended the Administration's Mexican policy, but suggested that the time had arrived when the United States and Latin-American nations should join in suppressing the disorders south of the Rio Grande. He insisted that the people of the border States would not be satisfied until the murderers of the Americans slain in Chihuahua had been put to death. Representative Moss, a Republican member from West Virginia, introduced a resolution proposing an invasion of Mexico.

Senator Lewis's Resolution.

It is expected that Mr. Lewis will speak tomorrow on his resolution, which follows:

> Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the President of the United States be authorized and empowered to order the army of the United States, or any necessary part thereof, to the country of Mexico and to there co-operate with any force there existing which to the President shall seem appropriate for the object of protecting the citizens and property of the United States and to punish those violating the security of its citizens, and to authorize the President to use the military and naval forces of the United States in Mexico to the same extent as now by law permitted the navy in Nicaragua and Haiti for the protection of American rights.

The resolution probably will be sent to the Committee on Foreign Relations after it has been debated. It will remain in committee until the President intimates that he has no objection to its being reported.

Unless fresh outrages are committed, the demand in Congress for armed intervention may be resisted by the Administration. The chief element of danger in the situation is that the San Ysobel tragedy may be followed by other murders that will arouse Congress and popular sentiment to the point where the Administration may be forced to act. While the deeds of these bandits are attributed to Villa and his followers, a high official of the State Department said today that there was no real proof Villa was directly responsible. But there is information in the State Department indicating that Villa, in an effort to embarrass the Carranza Government, and to square accounts with the United States, has embarked on a campaign of extermination against Americans to force intervention. The opinion is held by some public men here that for the United States to send an armed force across the border at this time would be playing squarely into the rebel's hands.

Another grave element of danger is the popular outburst along the border in favor of intervention. It is feared that Americans in Texas may attempt to retaliate by attacking Mexicans in border towns, and that armed bands may even cross the boundary to avenge the Santa Ysobel tragedy. The President is hoping that the public will reserve judgment until it can be demonstrated whether the Carranza authorities will make a bona fide attempt to capture and punish the murderers.

The news of the arrest or execution of some of the principals in the Santa Ysobel murders, if confirmed, is expected to have a good effect in Congress. There are of course many of the bandits still at large. According to one account, seventy-five men were detailed to do the shooting of the Americans murdered at Santa Ysobel, while 500 men stood near by to prevent a rescue. If this account is true, the American Government would like at least the heads of the seventy-five men and their immediate superiors, while feeling in some quarters would be to demand the execution of as many of the waiting 500 as possible. No such demand is likely to be put in words by the State Department, however.

Bandits to be Shot.

There is no doubt in official minds here that Carranza will overlook no opportunity to run down Villa, to whom the Carranzista leaders have refused to grant amnesty, and his followers. It is not doubted here that if they are captured they will face a Carranzista firing squad.

Señor Elisco Arredondo, newly designated to serve as Ambassador from the Mexican de facto Government to the United States, conferred today with Secretary Lansing, and gave assurances that the Carranza Government would make every effort to capture and punish the bandits. He deplored the murders on behalf of his Government, and in response to a request for better protection for foreigners in Durango and Sonora, as well as Chihuahua, gave assurances that the Carranza Government would exert its full energy in that direction. He denied that the Watson party had received safe conducts to enter Mexico. He said that only military passes had been granted, which guaranteed the holders the right to pass within the Carranza military lines. The members of the party had been informed, he explained, that these passes would not be good outside of the Carranza lines, and had been warned that they might not be safe in those regions which were being traversed by lawless bands.

Secretary Lansing wrote to Señor Arredondo yesterday acquainting him with the representations made by the United States to the Carranza Government regarding the Santa Ysobel massacre and urging better protection for foreigners in Durango. Today he received this answer from the Ambassador:

> I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's note of this date, with its inclosure, relative to the murder by Villa forces of sixteen American gentlemen, near the City of Chihuahua, and of the situation in the State of Durango. Your Excellency may feel assured that my Government and myself deeply deplore the dastardly action of the Villa forces and that efficient action will be taken to bring the murderers to justice, and that my Government will also take the necessary steps to remedy the situation in the State of Durango.
>
> This matter has already been brought to the attention of Mr. Carranza, and while I feel certain that he will omit no effort to bring the murderers of the above-mentioned American gentlemen to justice on his own initiative, I have, nevertheless, communicated with him by wire on the subject.
>
> Renewing to your Excellency the assurance of my profound regret for the occurrence, I have, &c.,
>
> ELISEO ARREDONOO.

Arredondo Makes Explanation.

Tonight Senor Arredondo issued this prepared statement:

"In answer to questions propounded him today by representatives of the press, Eliseo Arredondo, confidential agent of the Mexican Government, in Washington, and Ambassador Designate of that Republic, relative to the murders in Santa Ysobel, Chihuahua, said that notwithstanding the fact that he had received no communication from his Government regarding the deplorable incident, he had received from Andreas G. Garcia, Mexican Consul at El Paso, confirmation of the murders of the seventeen Americans, although the dispatch did not communicate the details. He said that he was momentarily expecting more complete accounts of the outrage.

"Mr. Arredondo added that he trusted entirely in the sound sense of the American people, who cannot but realize that hardly a month has passed since the State of Chihuahua passed into the nominal control of the Carranza Government which already had taken over control of the large towns and that within so short a time it was materially impossible to regain complete control and maintain entire order throughout the vast State, cleaning out the numerous small bands of recalcitrant Villistas, remnants of the once powerful army of that chief, which had its inception and original organization in the mountain fastnesses of the western region of that State.

"Mr. Arredondo directed attention to the fact that the regrettable murders of the American mining party took place at a spot on the edge of the foothills of the Sierra Madre range of mountains in a region particularly favorable to the operation of just such a murderous crew as composed the squad which sent the Americans to their doom and where outrages of a similar character have taken place in the past.

"Continuing, Mr. Arredondo said that he was certain that his Government deplores to an equal extent with the Government and people of the United States the atrocious murders committed by the Villista horde, and that it will undertake a vigorous campaign to purge that region of the republic where exist so many important foreign business interests. The reason why these unfortunate victims of Villa's ferocity met such a horrible fate, is solely their desire to get to their place of business and industrial activity before the complete control of the region by the forces of law and order and constitutional Government had been accomplished."

New List of the Dead.

The telegram to the State Department, dated Jan. 13, from Collector of Customs Cobb at El Paso, was as follows:

"Americans murdered at Kilometer 68 were C. R. Watson, Maurice Anderson, E. L. Robinson, George W. Newman, Thomas M. Evans, M. B. Romero, R. P. McHatton, Thomas Johnson, all of El Paso; J. W. Woon, father employed by Southern Pacific at Houston, Texas; H. C. Hase of Rolla and Kansas City, Mo.; R. H. Simmons, whose mother lives at Danville, Iowa; J. P. Coy, Los Angeles; Alexander Hall, Douglas, Ariz.; Charles H. Pringle, San Francisco; W. D. Pearce, Buckingham Road, Los Angeles; W. M. J. Wallace, Tombstone, Ariz., and El Paso; Charles Wadleigh, Bisbee, Ariz., and A. H. Couch, Ozona, Texas.

"Train with bodies reached El Paso without mishap at 2:15 this morning. Bodies were recovered at Kilometer 68 Jan. 11, 7 P. M., and reached Chihuahua on the 12th about 3 A. M., where they were placed in coffins that had been prepared in Chihuahua by their friends. Train bearing bodies left Chihuahua for El Paso at about 8 P. M. Train from Chihuahua to El Paso guarded by twenty to twenty-five soldiers and about ten Americans armed by permission of Mexican authorities.

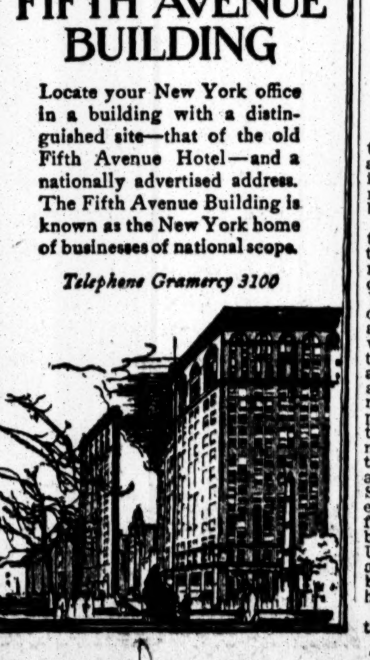
"Rescue party from Chihuahua reached vicinity of massacre about 4 P. M., but returned to Santa Ysabel because bandits were still present near Kilometer 68. Equipped with soldiers having a machine gun picked up at Santa Ysabel, train proceeded to scene of massacre, and reached there just before 7 P. M. Bodies were found stripped, robbed, and mutilated by shots apparently fired after death. Thirteen bodies were piled one on another against bank of railroad cut at point where their coach had stopped. The other five were found along the river in following order: Wadleigh, Romero, McHatton, Watson, and Woon. Latter two were lying on river bank with feet in river. After taking thirty minutes to recover bodies train returned to Chihuahua."

Senator Sheppard of Texas today received a telegram from Dr. C. C. Young of El Paso stating that the Americans slain had been invited into the country by General Obregon. Senator Sheppard said he would lay the message before the State Department.

State Department officials said no information regarding Obregon's reported invitation had been received here, but it was understood general resumption of mining activity was the expressed hope of the Carranza authorities.

Secretary Lansing said today the department would prepare soon for the Senate the information on the Mexican situation asked by Senator Fall's resolution.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice asked Secretary Lansing for information available regarding the British involved in the killings.



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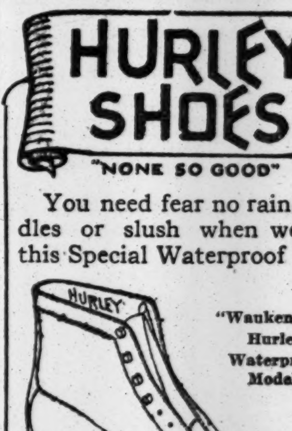

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TAX ON WAR PROFITS PLANNED BY FRANCE

Progressive Impost to Meet Interest on 15,130,000,000-Franc National Loan.

TO END TRANSPORT CRISIS

Government Bill Proposes 100,000,000 Franc Fund to Enlarge Merchant Marine.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The French Government will endeavor to meet the interest on the new national loan of 15,130,000,000 francs out of the taxes on war profits. The Minister of Finance, Alexandre Ribot, introduced a bill with that object in the Chamber of Deputies today, providing for a progressive tax ranging from 5 per cent on 10,000 francs to 30 per cent on 500,000 francs and upwards. To meet the transportation crisis resulting from the shortage of maritime shipping facilities the Government has decided to ask Parliament also to authorize an advance by the Treasury of 100,000,000 francs ($20,000,000) to ship owners so that they may increase their fleets by purchase of allied or neutral vessels.

M. Ribot explains the object of the war profit tax bill in a memorandum stating that the tax will be chiefly paid by licensed societies or private firms, by those exploiting mines and by those who have by good fortune or accident made exceptional gains, or have helped, by their meditation, to obtain contracts.

The tax will be founded on declarations made by those whom it is proposed to tax, and these declarations will be verified by a committee in which the taxpayers can have confidence. From this committee there will be an appeal to a higher board.

In introducing the bill, M. Ribot said that the new national loan amounted to 15,130,000,000 francs, of which 1,000,000,000 came from abroad. Of the remainder, 6,000,000,000 were fresh money, the rest of the amount being derived from the conversion of treasury bonds, previous short term loans, and converted rentes.

The Government's bill to meet the transportation crisis will be presented to the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow. The preamble says that after examining various plans to facilitate the provisioning of the country, lessen the drain on national wealth occasioned by high freight rates, and assure future development of the merchant marine, the Government has decided that the best method is to encourage private initiative by assisting owners to purchase allied or neutral steamers. The bill therefore authorizes the Treasury to make advances to ship owners, on the approval of the Ministry of Marine, up to 100,000,000 francs for the acquisition of steamships. These funds will be loaned at the rate of interest charged by the Bank of France for advances on securities.

Such loans will be made from the date of promulgation of the bill until one year after the end of the war. The maximum proportion of the purchase price of vessels to be advanced is fixed at 70 per cent. for companies already owning 20,000 tons of shipping or more, and 80 per cent. for those owning less than this amount, or for new enterprises. Repayment is to be made in the case of companies of the first class in three equal annual sums, in the case of the second class in four installments, and by fishing companies in eight payments. In each case the first installment will be payable one year after the time of purchase.

The steamships will be examined by Government experts before they are bought. They must be in good navigable condition and guaranteed free from all mortgage or lien at the time of sale.

The returns on the French loan for the national defense have now all been checked and classified and the total amount subscribed, says the Petit Journal, exceeds 15,000,000,000 francs, which is somewhat larger than the sum previously reported.

"CURTAIN OF FIRE" CHECKS GERMANS

Paris Tells of New Champagne Attacks—Berlin Reports French Assaults Failed.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—With the collapse of the wide German offensive in Champagne the operations on the western front are again resuming a normal state of activity, in which artillery duels and sporadic bombardment by one side or the other are the main features. Nevertheless assaults on a smaller scale continue in Champagne.

Paris reports today the repulse of two surprise attacks by the Germans, one between the Somme and the Oise and the other in the Champagne, where the French guns executed their famous "curtain of fire." Trenches and shelters of the Germans along the road to Lille are reported to have been destroyed.

This bulletin was issued by the French War Office tonight:

In Artois we executed on the positions along the road to Lille a violent bombardment, which destroyed at several points the trenches and shelters of the enemy.

Between the Somme and the Oise a German column, estimated at one regiment, was taken under our fire at the moment of entering Roye.

To the north of the Aisne our artillery damaged an observatory and some machine-gun shelters and silenced an enemy battery at Hill 105, on the Plateau of Vauclerc.

In the Champagne we dispersed a large convoy in the region of Gratreuil.

In the Argonne we exploded one mine at La Fille Morte and two at Vauquois.

The afternoon report says:

Between the Somme and the Avre last night the enemy attempted a surprise attack against one of our small positions. The attack was a complete failure.

In the Champagne the enemy made two surprise attacks with hand grenades, one to the northest of Butte de Mesnil, the other in the district of Maisons de Champagne. They were checked at once by our curtain of fire.

Further information regarding the attack attempted yesterday by the Germans, with the use of suffocating gases, in the region of Forges, shows that in the course of the operation a gust of wind blew back the gases to the trenches of the enemy. Our bombardment of the enemy's line was very violent.

A British official communication issued tonight says:

Last night the enemy exploded a mine near Givenchy, following up the explosion by a bombing attack, which was driven back. Today there has been some hostile shelling about Givenchy, but on the whole it was quieter than usual along the entire front.

Four of our aeroplanes sent out yesterday have not returned.

The official statement of the Belgian War Office, issued last night, says:

Artillery activity is reported on all sides, and particularly in the region to the north of Steenstraete.

BERLIN, Jan. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A strong British attack near Armentières and two French onslaughts in the Champagne were repulsed by the Germans, according to the War Office announcement today, which reads:

Northeast of Armentières an attack by a strong British detachment was repulsed.

Early this morning the French renewed their attacks in the Champagne. An attempted advance northeast of Le Mesnil was repulsed. An attack against a portion of the trenches, captured by the Germans on Jan. 9, near Maisons de Champagne, also failed.

TO KEEP MONEY IN GERMANY.

Government to Bar Investment in Foreign Securities.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 14.—A dispatch to The Morning Post, from Copenhagen, says:

"It is reported in business circles that Germany intends to issue a prohibition against the investment of German money in foreign securities. This is due to Germans investing abroad to avoid the tax on war profits.

"It is also stated that Germany intends to suspend the amortization of German Government securities."

PUTS BARALONG CASE ALONE

Should Not Be Complicated by Countercharges, German Paper Holds.

BERLIN, Jan. 13 (by wireless to Sayville).—Referring to the publication by the British Government of a paper regarding the charge that the crew of the British patrol boat Baralong killed defenseless Germans who were atempting to escape from a submarine which had been sunk by the Baralong, the Neue Züricher Zeitung states, according to the Overseas News Agency, that one important fact stands out.

"Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, does not deny what we could not believe until now," the newspaper says. "It is that twelve surviving sailors of the submarine, which had been destroyed as a result of the fact that the Baralong flew a false flag, were shot down after offering to surrender. Sir Edward's suggestion that an inquiry be made into this case and also into three charges of German misconduct does not cover the point. The question is whether British sailors, by order of their Captain, assassinated German sailors after they had surrendered."

FOR CURB ON CENSORS.

Reichstag Budget Committee Makes Suggestions for Reforms.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The Budget Committee of the Reichstag today concluded its discussion of the censorship by adopting a series of resolutions for submission to the Reichstag, asking a moderation of the censorship.

The resolutions ask the Chancellor to see, first, that the present exceptional measures do not lead to arrangements that will permanently impair the freedom of the press and public opinion; second, that civilian experts are attached to the War Press Bureau and the Press Departments of all the military district commands, whose duty it will be to alleviate the rigors of the censorship; third, that notice of warning must be given newspapers before confiscation; fourth, that the suppression of a newspaper can only take place upon the Chancellor's approval, and, fifth, that questions of home politics and tariff policy are taken out of the hands of the censorship.

'PRUSSIA UNSHAKEN' AMID WAR'S STORM

So Says Bethmann-Hollweg, Reading Speech from Throne in Opening the Diet.

MARCHING TOWARD VICTORY

And Cannot Be Cut Off by Her Foes, Who Must Bear Blame for Continued Bloodshed.

BERLIN, Jan. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—After divine services in the Protestant Cathedral and in the Catholic Church of St. Hedwig, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Prussian Prime Minister, opened today the new session of the Prussian Parliament, reading the speech from the throne in the white hall of the castle, before members of Parliament and diplomatists.

In reading the speech Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg first recalled the fact that at present a sanguinary conflict was going on on wide battlefields.

"As our enemies forced the war upon us," he said, "they must also bear the guilt of the responsibility if the nations of Europe continue to inflict wounds upon one another."

He went on to assert that Germany's enemies had planned to demoralize her by cutting her off from the transatlantic world, but this had failed. He added:

"Our agriculture assures the sustenance of the nation. Relying on our own strength, on our industries, and on our trade, we can produce what we need for our defense. These maintain the millions of workers who have remained at home, and they maintain our economic life in spite of the war. But above all things are the deeds of the nation in arms filled with ineffaceable grandeur and heroism."

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg pointed out that Germany with her faithful allies had not only resisted a world or enemies, but also carried her flag into the enemies' countries. He continued:

"We are and always will be proud, together with our other German brethren, that the old Prussian spirit has shown its impenetrable vitality and has added new immortal glory to the heroic deeds of our fathers and ancestors. Together with our King and Emperor we march toward the turning of the roads, sure of victory. One thought fills us, to give all to the very last depths of the nation's power for the life and safety of the nation."

The Prime Minister then stated that the King and Emperor sent as a greeting to the Parliament his warm thanks for those who are fighting at the front. He announced that a bill would be presented, increasing the income tax, as an increase of the State's receipts had become necessary. The war, he said, had not broken the strength of Prussia's State finances, but further means were needed to be used for the reconstruction of East Prussia. He conveyed the thanks of the King and Emperor to those not only in Germany, but also outside its boundaries who had contributed funds for this purpose. He added that new means must be found to complete the net of Prussian railroads.

In reading the speech Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg concluded with these words:

"Gentlemen, the Emperor and King knows that you work, as it has been heretofore, will also be, during the next period of parliamentary activity, inspired by the spirit of sacrifice and determination, which alone gives strength to our nation to carry this war through victoriously.

"A new race is growing up, surrounded by war's experiences. All ablebodied men are united in faithful comradeship until death for the defense of the State and the nation. The present spirit of mutual understanding and trust will continue to make itself felt also in the time of peace in collaboration with that of the whole people for the country. This spirit will pervade our institutions and will find strong expression in our public administration, in our legislation and in forming the basis for representation of the people in the legislative bodies.

"To heal the wounds that have been inflicted, make new life grow out of the gigantic deeds and sacrifices of the nation will be the task of all of us, as soon as a victorious peace has been won.

"Prussia has grown great surrounded by storm and she stands today, unshaken in the midst of the storm. What her enemies call coercion is nothing but liberty based on order. The ties which unite Prussians have been forced to grow stronger if possible by these times of struggle and victory.

"God save Prussia also in the future and protect her as a strong support of the German empire. This is our trust and we shall continue our fight until a good end."

The Prime Minister then formally opened the session. Count Schwerin-lowitz, President of the Lower House, asked the members to join in cheers for the King and a hearty response was given to his request.

Jibes at British Gallipoli Failure.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—In describing the opening of the Prussian Diet a Reuter dispatch from Berlin, received by way of Amsterdam, says that the President of the lower house, Count Schwerin-Löwitz, reviewed the events on all the battle-fields and referred to the establishment of communication with Turkey and the failure of the Anglo-French Dardanelles expedition.

"If the flight of the English army, as the English Premier has said, will take a prominent place in the glorious history of England," remarked the President, "this proves that our cousins on the other side of the channel have become much more modest in their claims to real military success."

Dr. Lentze, the Finance Minister, in submitting the budget, said:

"The most prejudiced spectators must recognize that our enemies are losing the war. We were saved by our industries, which were equal to the greatest tasks, and by German science. We had to help ourselves.

"We could not go to America or Japan for arms and ammunition as our enemies did. Thus we kept many thousands of millions in the country, while the enemy had to pay them abroad. The success of the German war loans has proved how greatly this has helped German political economy."

The budget of 1914, he stated, closed with a deficit of 116,000,000 marks, ($27,600,000,) and the budget of 1915 must also reckon with a deficit. The war contributions, Dr. Lentze continued, would augment the receipts by 100,000,000 marks. The war tax on individual incomes up to 2,400 marks would remain unchanged, but above that amount would rise progressively up to 100,000 marks to 8 per cent. additional, and above 100,000 marks 100 per cent. above the original tax. For limited companies the taxes would be augmented, he said.

RUSSIANS TAKE TRENCHES.

Repulse Two Attacks Made in Snowstorm on Stripa Positions.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 13.—Two attempts by the Austrians to rush positions held by the Czar's troops on the Middle Stripa River in Galicia are reported in the official bulletin issued by the War Office today. It reads:

On the Middle Stripa River the enemy, under the protection of a snowstorm, made two attempts to take the offensive in the region of Dobropol, but each time was repulsed.

In this region and northeast of Czernowitz, the enemy was forced to evacuate part of his trenches, which we occupied.

BERLIN, Jan. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The German War Office today issued the following report of the operations in the Russian theatre of war:

Detachments of German patrols fought successful engagements at several places.

Near Novo Syolski, between the Olshanko and the Beresina, the Russians were ejected from their advanced trenches.

The following Austrian War Office statement was received here today:

On the East Galicia and Bessarabia fronts there have been only isolated artillery duels. The Austro-Hungarians, contrary to the assertions of the Russians, still occupy the same positions east of the Stripa on the Bessarabian front as during the Christmas offensive, the only exception being the section of one battalion, which was taken back 200 paces.

GALLIPOLI REARGUARD WIPED OUT, TURKS SAY

Retreating Allies Beset by Infantry and Artillery, It Is Stated.

BERLIN, Jan. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville).—The Overseas News Agency today gave out for publication the following statement concerning the evacuation of the tip of the Gallipoli peninsula by the British and French forces:

"Turkish headquarters has now made a report on the details of the engagements during the day and night of Jan. 8, and up to Jan. 9. The Turks had noticed the enemy's intention to retreat by the fact that the gunfiring aboard ships had gradually replaced that of the land artillery and also by the presence of numerous transport ships.

"The Turks, therefore, on Jan. 4, prepared by artillery and bomb throwing for an attack. On Jan. 8, after violent artillery firing and mine blasting, strong reconnoitring detachments advanced. The enemy thereupon, from their men-of-war shelled the Turks. The Turks at several places reached the enemy's trenches. During the night time further Turkish detachments advanced, and about 3 o'clock in the morning, when the enemy's retreat was evident, the whole Turkish front attacked the retreating enemy who was protected by his ships' fire.

"At the same time the Turkish long range cannon opened fire against the enemy's landing piers. The Turkish land batteries shelled the enemy's rear guards and the Turkish mountain artillery, together with infantry, attacked and annihilated the enemy who had been unable to escape.

"The enormous booty has not yet been counted.

"Turkish headquarters further reports that Lieutenant Boedecke shot down his fourth enemy aeroplane, which fell into the open sea near Sedd-el-Bahr."

MAN WHO DENOUNCED EDITH CAVELL KILLED

Belgian Spy Found Dead in the Street—Two Bullet Wounds in the Body.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Dispatch to The Daily Express from Amsterdam says:

"The Belgian spy, Cels, who denounced Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was executed at Brussels some time ago, to the Germans, was assassinated yesterday. His body was found in a street of Schaerbeck, near Brussels, with two bullet wounds in it."

A dispatch from Brussels November 27 last said that a French soldier, whose confession to the German authorities resulted in the arrest and execution of Miss Cavell, had committed suicide by hanging in the military prison at Brussels.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS EXPEL DR. LIEBKNECHT

Accused of Gross Infractions of Party Discipline—Parliamentary Committee Changes.

BERLIN, Jan. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"By a vote of 60 to 25 the Socialist caucus has expelled from membership in the Socialist Party Dr. Karl Liebknecht for continuous gross infractions of party discipline," the Overseas News Agency announced today.

"The Socialist Parliamentary Committee has elected Friedrich Ebert in place of Hugo Haase, who has resigned and left the committee. New members of the committee elected to replace Herr Haase and Gustav Hoch, who also resigned, are Georg Gradnauer and Karl Hermann Kraetzig. Of the committee members, Herr raetzig is the only one of the minority group of Socialists that voted against the budget.

"The Socialist newspapers are discussing the question of whether another convention of the party shall be called. The majority of the papers consider the time inopportune."

VERDI PERMITTED TO SAIL WITH GUNS

Their Use Restricted to Defense—May Not Attack Submarine While Being Warned.

ITALY GIVES GUARANTEES

State Department Decision Affects This Case Alone — Policy as to Armed Merchantmen in Abeyance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi, which arrived at New York last week from Genoa and Palermo, armed with two 3-inch guns, mounted aft, will be permitted to sail with these guns with this distinct understanding:

First—That th guns shall be used nly for defense.

Second—That they shall not be used to attack a submarine while being warned.

The decision to grant clearance papers under these conditions was reached after formal assurances in writing had been delivered by the Italian Ambassador, Count di Cellere, to Secretary of State Lansing. In announcing the decision the State Department made it plain that the decision applied only to the Verdi, that each case of a vessel entering or attempting to leave an American port armed would have to be decided on its own merits, and that the question as to whether this Government considered it advisable to take an advanced stand against the arming of merchant vessels was still under advisement by the State Department. The announcement of the department follows:

"In view of the formal assurances received from the Italian Ambassador today that the guns on board the steamship Giuseppe Verdi of the Transatlantica-Italiana Line, now at the Port of New York, will be used only for defensive purposes and will not be used to attack a submarine while being warned, the Department of State has informed the Treasury Department that it (the State Department) has no objection to the clearance of the vessel on account of the armament which she carried."

The decision caused some surprise in quarters where it was understood that the Verdi would not receive clearance papers unless the guns were removed. The Italian Government was averse to the removal of the guns and there is nothing in the guarantee, it said, to prevent the Verdi using its guns against a submarine after the submarine had attacked, but the understanding is that unless the Verdi is attacked without warning the guns are not to be used.

Collector Malone received instructions yesterday from Washington to permit the Verdi to leave with her guns aft, and Captain Luigi Zannoni later received his clearance papers. The Verdi had been held since noon Wednesday at her pier in Jersey City with 800 passengers on board, for Genoa and Naples, waiting for the decision. The Verdi left her pier at 4:15 P. M. and backed out into the river as the crowd on the pier cherred.

CAN'T PURCHASE INDEMNITY.

Grey Replies in Commons to Question Bearing on Lusitania Settlement

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Sir Edward Grey's words in the House of Commons this afternoon, in reply to a question from a member, were considered as alluding to the reported settlement of the Lusitania question betwen the United States and Germany, although that matter was not specifically mentioned.

Sir Edwin Andrew Cornwall, member for the Lapsford constituency in Devonshire, asked Sir Edward Grey "whether belligerents who wilfully destroy the lives of persons belonging to neutral States by inhuman methods of warfare are under the practice and custom of international law entitled to purchase their indemnity by the payment of moneys to individuals."

"I am not aware of any international law that has the effect described in the question," the Foreign Secretary replied. "No action of his Majesty's Government has given occasion for such a question to arise between the British Government and any neutral State."

GLENGYLE HAD NO WARNING.

Ten Lost When Steamer Was Torpedoed—The Tafna Again Escapes.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The British steamship Glengyle, sunk in the Mediterranean on Jan. 2, was torpedoed without warning, according to a Havas dispatch today from Marseilles, which also reported that the steamer Tafna, which has arrived at Marseilles from Philippeville, escaped for the second time from a submarine by speed and clever manoeuvring.

Captain Chester of the Glengyle and twenty men of the crew were picked up by the steamer Mossoul, the dispatch adds, while three Englishmen of the crew and seven Chinese were lost.

The sinking of the Glengyle was reported in a London dispatch on Jan. 2, when it was stated that of about 120 persons on board, passengers and crew, all, with the exception of three Europeans and seven Chinese, were landed, and that it was not believed any Americans were on board. The Glengyle was bound from Shanghai for London.

LANSDOWNE HINTS OF CHANGE

Admits Steps Are Being Taken to Cut Down Cocoa Supplies.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 14.—In the House of Lords yesterday Baron Sydenham called attention to the enormously increased imports into neutral countries of cocoa, which, he suggested, had largely found their way into Germany. He asked why cocoa had not been made contraband.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Minister without portfolio, in a reply to which importance was attached as possibly indicating a change of policy, admitted that, after making all allowances for the needs of neutral countries, a good deal of the cocoa England was re-exporting was possibly finding its way into enemy countries.

Reminding the house that cocoa and its preparations had been placed on the restricted list and that licenses were required for exports to neutrals (a policy which had had considerable success), Lord Lansdowne referred to the enormous quantities of cocoa which were finding their way to neutral countries from America and other overseas sources, he then said:

"If we are too stringent, it might prevent neutrals from importing cocoa through Great Britain, and we should thus lose our control by licenses, as neutrals would then import all from overseas.

"I assure the house, however, that the Government and war trade department are gradually tightening up their precautions against the enemy's deriving cocoa supplies from this country through neutral powers."

SUMS UP BRITISH BLOCKADE.

Adapted to Modern Conditions, English White Paper Says.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The attitude of the British Foreign Office respecting the blockade of Germany is summed up as follows in the White Paper of Jan. 4:

"The actions of the German Government led to the adoption of more extended powers of intercepting German commerce in March, 1915. The allied Governments then decided to stop all goods which could be proved to be going to or coming from Germany.

"The state of thing produced is in effect a blockade adapted to the conditions of modern war and commerce, the only difference in the operations being that the goods seized are not necessarily confiscated."

FORD PARTY ELECTS PEACE DELEGATES

Bryan, Ford, Aked, Jane Addams, and Mrs. Fels as Permanent American Members.

CHOOSE ALTERNATES TODAY

Board Will Remain in Europe on Salary and Work for Peace—Dr. Aked to Resign Pastorate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 13.—The election by the Ford peace expedition today of the five American members of the Permanent Peace Board resulted in a decisive victory for the Plantiff faction over the Schwimmer contingent. Although a democratic election by the entire body of delegates had been promised, Mme. Schwimmer presented a slate, which she stayed away from the Amsterdam trip yesterday to make up. This ticket was composed of W. J. Bryan, Miss Jane Addams, Henry Ford, the Rev. George F. Aked, and Dr. Dr. George W. Kirchwey of Columbia, (now Warden of Sing Sing Prison,) with Judge Ben B. Lindsey, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Emily Greene Balch, George Foster Peabody, and Mrs. Joseph Fels as alternates.

A secret caucus on this ticket failed, owing to the determined opposition of Mrs. Elizabeth Hitchcock, a former friend of Mme. Schwimmer, after which Mme. Schwimmer tried a new plan. When the delegates met this morning H. C. Evans proposed as permanent members of the board Louis Lochner, Mrs. Lloyd, and Gaston Plantiff. This attempt aroused bitter opposition, led by John Barry. After a sharp argument, Mr. Plantiff arose and said: "We want to get out of this insane atmosphere and back to sanity. Mr. Ford wants democratic procedure. Let us have it."

This decided the meeting. Mr. Evans's proposal was beaten. Thereupon Mr. Bryan, Mr. Ford, and Miss Addams were chosen unanimously. Mr. Aked was chosen on the fourth ballot and Mrs. Fels on the fifth, Dr. Kirchwey and others being beaten.

Five alternates will be chosen tomorrow from the following ten candidates picked today: Judge Lindsey, Mr. Jones, Emily Greene Balch, Mr. Peabody, Dr. Kirchwey, Mr. Evans, Mr. Barry, Mary Wright Sewall, Helen Ring Robinson, and Frederick Holt.

Judge Lindsey is unwilling to serve, regarding the importance of the Peace Board as less immediate than the work for war orphans which he and his wife intend to stay in Europe some time to promote.

The Scandinavian members of the party are leaving tomorrow to consult peace advocates of their respective countries before choosing their permanent delegates, hoping for a more imposing representation.

The cost of the party to date, including the steamer tickets home, is $360,000.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 13, (via London, Friday, Jan. 14.)—The Ford permanent peace board to sit in Europe indefinitely with the purpose of using all efforts to settle the war will be composed of an equal number of members from the various neutral countries and will remain in The Hague or Stockholm with the financial backing of Mr. Ford. Each member will receive a salary, and the entire expenses of the board probably will amount to $500,000 yearly.

Dr. Aked announced that he would offer his resignation from his San Francisco church. He said: "I will offer my resignation to my church. If they desire to keep me without salary I will return after peace is restored. Otherwise I will seek a new job."

About sixty delegates attended the meeting today which elected the American members of the board, and all were described as having the voting power. When the meeting opened some of the members contended that the party was merely Mr. Ford's guests and should do as he dictated. One member proposed that a committee composed of Ford officials should select the delegates.

Lively discussions among the members of the expedition over the method of choosing the members of the permanent board marked the election. After the slate had been drawn and offered as the choice of Mr. Ford, its adoption being urged because Mr. Ford was the financial backer of the party, John D. Barry of San Francisco branded the scheme "as a conspiracy to railroad the selection without reference to the members." He said it would be considered a farce in the United States. This plan was withdrawn finally and the method of popular election adopted. This lasted all day.

The board later will choose between The Hague and Stockholm for its sittings. Most of the Americans will leave for New York on Saturday.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 13, (via London.)—Governor L. B. Hanna of North Dakota, who was taken seriously ill some time ago while with the Ford peace party and has been in a hospital here, is now convalescent. He will leave the hospital tomorrow and start on his return to America next week with his friend, Sam Clark, who remained here with the Governor during his illness.

SETTLING PACKERS' CASES.

Expected in London That an Agreement Soon Will Be Reached.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 13. — The negotiations between the legal representatives of the American packers and the solicitors for the British authorities here over the packers' cases, which have been pending since the seizure of the meat cargoes months ago, are coming to an end, according to information received today by the London correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Henry Urion and Charles Anderson, the packers' lawyers, have been consulting all week with the British solicitors, straightening out the points of difference which arose when the cargoes were taken over, and THE TIMES correspondent is informed that the serious difficulties which caused the packers to seek the intervention of the Government at Washington are now being amicably settled. The whole trouble is expected to be adjudicated soon out of court to the entire satisfaction of the packers as well as the British Government.

Between the making and the selling there sometimes comes a tangle.

Just putting force on both ends at once only tightens the snarl.

Perhaps a certain deftness we have gained in unraveling the selling difficulties of others might also untangle your situation.

George Batten Company
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SEND OUR ARMY, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page 1.

World, President Wilson's own organ, on Aug. 23 published documents from the German Embassy, setting forth that a man known by the initials 'M. P.' had stated to the German Embassy that he was authorized by President Wilson to say that if they would make some disavowal of the Lusitania business, President Wilson would carry through the protest against Great Britain to the uttermost.

"Some of the professional German-American leaders have announced if this were done and the bargain carried out President Wilson would gain the entire German-American vote. As a matter of fact, eleven months have gone by since President Wilson notified Germany that he would hold her to a strict accountability if she sank these ships. Eight months have gone by since the Falaba, and later the Lusitania, were sunk. Ship after ship has been sunk until the total of lives lost exceeds 2,200, and President Wilson has done nothing except to write notes, each note being followed by a fresh outrage.

"It is too late now for Germany to pretend that she abandons these practices because of President Wilson's notes, or for President Wilson to pretend that his timid huckstering about the price of the lives of American citizens is even in the smallest degree the reason why Germany abandons the practice, if she does abandon it.

"It is worth while calling attention to the State Department's assertion today that it had warned Americans to keep out of Mexico. In this respect President Wilson is copying the example of Ambassador Bernstorff when he warned Americans to keep off the Lusitania. Each warning was followed by murder. But it is at least to be said of the German Ambassador that the murders of which he gave warning were of citizens of a foreign land. In President Wilson's case the warning was followed by murder of citizens of our own land.

"We did nothing when our citizens were murdered on the high seas by Germany. Apparently we intend to do nothing about the citizens that have been murdered by Mexico—and remember that President Wilson had recognized the Mexican government which, nevertheless, he so distrusted that he warned our citizens that at the peril of their lives they must not stay in Mexico.

"Meanwhile, for three years our army and navy have deteriorated and Messrs. Bryan, Kitchin, Hay and the other party associates of Mr. Wilson seem bent on rivaling one another as to which can most successfully obstruct the purpose of the American people to prepare for its own defense. And President Wilson is himself personally responsible for the fact that during the eighteen months since the great war began not one step in preparedness has been taken.

"When the great war ceases we shall have earned the contemptuous dislike of every combatant, and if we do not do our duty in Mexico, one or all of them will surely seize Mexico themselves.

"Thanks to this Administration, our people may have ahead of them a most evil day of reckoning, when the warring powers are again free to turn their attention to us. I say may, but, as a matter of fact, I believe that the evil day will surely come unless our Government abandons its attitude of criminal fatuity as regards both preparedness and international duty."

Colonel Roosevelt's reference to the story about "M. P." in The World refers to alleged statements by a person disguised under those initials who was supposed to have had the President's confidence. "M. P." was represented as having received from Mr. Wilson "a candid, confidential statement, in order to make clear not only his own position, but also necessarily the political opportunity." According to the story, "M. P." imparted to "Legal Agent" Levy and John Simon, a member of the firm of John Simon & Brothers, cotton brokers of this city, in a document dated July 23, 1915, the following conclusions:

1. A note of protest would be sent to England, whether Germany replied satisfactorily or not.
2. If the Lusitania case be disposed of satisfactorily, the President will bind himself to carry the protest against England to the uttermost.
3. The President does not desire to create the impression that the note to Germany and the protest to England are a "bargain," for he has undisputed American rights to uphold.
4. A contemplated English proposal to buy cotton in "great style" and invest the proceeds in America did not satisfy the President, but "M. P." believes that "it will be possible to bring this plan to the front with the assistance of Southern Senators."
5. The President indicates a willingness to discuss the note to Germany, sent on July 21, with "M. P." and eventually so to influence it that there would be an agreement for its reception and "also to influence the press through a wink."

It was suggested that "M. P." might be ex-Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, but he denied all knowledge of the matter.

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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

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Richard Jaeckel

has opened two accounts in the

Christmas Club

one for each of his children.

When they receive their checks next Christmas they can purchase useful gifts for their parents.

Not a bad idea, Dick.

Look for the sign Christmas Club in your bank window or phone the Christmas Club, Spring 309, for location of bank operating Christmas Club nearest to your home or office.

14 Banks in Greater New York. 200 in New York State. 100 in New Jersey. 35 in Connecticut.

23

ARMISTICE ASKED BY MONTENEGRO

Continued from Page 1.

region already have gone, over to the Austrian side.

Italian newspapers appeal to the Allies for immediate intervention to spare Montenegro from the fate of Serbia. King Nicholas of Montenegro is quoted as saying:

"Lovcen is the Olympus of our race, the cradle of the dynasty, the stronghold which resisted the invasion of the Turks, even when they reached the walls of Vienna. Lovcen is more precious than if it were a colossal diamond."

ZURICH, Jan. 13.—Immense importance is attached to the taking of Lovcen as reflected by the Austrian press, in which it is hailed as the most brilliant feat of the war.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse says Cattaro will become one of the finest and strongest harbors, and that in it will begin a new chapter in the history of the Austrian fleet.

Die Zeit and other newspapers emphasize the tremendous strategic advantage of Lovcen, which they declare commands not only the Adriatic but the landside and is a base for the impending fighting in Albania.

Germans See End of Italian Dream.

BERLIN, Jan. 13, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—"Berlin newspapers, commenting upon the capture of Mount Lovcen, point out the political importance of the event, the conquest of the height having rendered impossible of realization Italian domination of the Adriatic, which the Italians considered the principal object of the war," says the Overseas News Agency.

"The papers note the fact that before Italy entered the war she had made it the principal condition for maintaining neutrality that Mount Lovcen should not be attacked by Austria-Hungary. They also institute comparisons between the fruitless efforts of the entire Italian Army against the Austro-Hungarians with the brilliant Austro-Hungarian achievements performed simultaneously with bitter fighting that was in progress on other fronts."

TWO GREEK BRIDGES BLOWN UP BY FRENCH

Greek Guard Officer Ordered His Men to Prevent Destruction of One of Them.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The War Office today issued the following bulletin:

There is nothing to report on the Greek frontier. The necessities of our plan of defense have obliged us to blow up the railroad bridges at Demir-Hissar and Kilindir.

ATHENS, Jan. 12.—There was an incident between the Greek and Entente allied troops when the latter blew up the iron bridge over the Struma River at Demir-Hissar.

The officer commanding the Greek guard at the bridge ordered his men to resist the accomplishment by the Entente allied troops of their purpose and at the same time requested reinforcements. While awaiting the arrival of the reinforcements the bridge was blown up and the Entente Allies then withdrew, thus avoiding further difficulty.

ZURICH, Jan. 13.—Dispatches from Sofia received here quote the Bulgarian Finance Minister as saying that the Teuton-Bulgarian advance on Saloniki cannot be begun quickly owing to the immense preparations required for it. The Minister is said to have added that Rumania has no longer any object for joining either belligerent group.

GERMANS ANGRY OVER CORFU.

Regard Seizure of His Castle as Insult to the Kaiser.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 14.—The news of the allied occupation of Corfu is said to have excited the greatest indignation in Germany, where the fact that Achilleion Castle is to be used as the Serbian headquarters is regarded as a personal insult to the German Emperor.

It is said that the Emperor has sent a personal protest to the King of the Greeks, holding Greece responsible for any damage to German property.

The Greek Government, says a dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company, has protested against the occupation of Corfu. It is believed in Athens that the arrest of the Austrian and German Consuls at Corfu is certain to follow.

BERLIN, Jan. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"German newspapers in commenting on the landing of French troops on the Island of Corfu," says the Overseas News Agency today, "state that on Nov. 14, 1863, Austria, England, Russia, and Prussia by joint treaty declared the Ionian island permanently neutral, and that on March 29, 1864, in a new treaty, Great Britain, France, and Russia, among others, guaranteed the permanent neutrality of Corfu and Paxos.

"The papers declare that this most recent violation of neutrality by the Entente is infinitely worse from the standpoint of international law than that committed at Saloniki."

FAMINE IN SCUTARI.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—A Scutari telegram to the Serbian Legation in Rome describes the situation in Scutari as approaching desperation. Food is lacking to feed thousands of women, children, and refugees from Serbia, the latter arriving in large numbers, swelling the refugee colony already established.

The new arrivals, adds the message, are obliged to sleep in the open air in the bitter cold. It declares that hundreds are dying daily in the streets of cold and hunger, and that nearly all the very young children have died from lack of nourishment.

SERB TREASURY IN FRANCE.

Installed at Marseilles in Quarters Offered by Bank of France.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 13.—The Serbian Treasury has been established here in quarters placed at its disposal by the Bank of France.

The Serbian funds, archives, and books were brought here in 1,100 boxes. They were received by the Governor of the National Bank of Serbia and a representative of the Serbian Treasury, who is a Director of the local branch of the Bank of France.

Bulgars Now Recruiting Serbs.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—An Athens dispatch to the Havas Agency says that the Bulgarian authorities are recruiting all men capable of bearing arms in the Serbian provinces which they have occupied. This measure, it is said, has caused great unrest among the people.

Land Supplies for 150,000 Serbs.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 14.—The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph wires that British and French ships have landed in Albania food supplies for 150,000 Serbs.

THEY say along the Rialto that plays are not written, but re-written. Many clothes are not so much tailored as re-tailored. In correcting one mistake, two others might occur.

It has always been a point of pride with me that my clothes need no or few alterations in the second place, because they're drafted to fit in the first place.

$20 to $45 for Suits and Overcoats to measure

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Custom Tailor
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17 Years On This Corner

Weber and Heilbroner

Direct attention to the fact that their entire stock of Winter suits and Overcoats, dress clothes excepted, is now on sale at very material price reductions. This is a semi-yearly opportunity—the only time these clothes are available at reduced prices.

No charge for alterations

Five Clothing Stores

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Audit This Profit And Loss Column!

$1.50 Shirts.........$1.10
$2.00 Shirts.........$1.35
$3 and $2.50 Shirts...$1.85
$3.50 Shirts.........$2.65
$6 and $5 Shirts.....$3.85
$10, $8.50, $7.50.....$6.45

YOUR profit is from $3.55 down to 40c in this, my *Half-Yearly Shirt Sale.* I take my loss ungrudgingly, for it will leave me a clean balance-sheet with which to launch the Spring Season.

Every one of these Shirts is right from my *regular stock.* None were bought to "fill in." The prior and present prices are exactly as stated. All neck-sizes and sleeve-lengths.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

PERKINS IS HOPEFUL OF UNION CANDIDATE

Returning Bull Moose Say Defeat of Wilson Is the One Great Thing.

'OUR COUNTRY' THE ISSUE

One Chicago Conferee Says Republicans Can Name Any Candidate Not a Reactionary.

Progressive pilgrims returning last evening from Chicago where George W. Perkins, William Flinn, and other leaders indicated that the big split in the Republican Party is to be healed and the hatchet buried at last, expressed enthusiasm over the prospect of Republican success and the overthrow of the Wilson Administration this Fall. Mr. Perkins himself was even more an apostle of peace than he was in Chicago, and he studiously avoided any mention of Colonel Roosevelt as a candidate.

Mr. Perkins denied that the Progressives were going to abandon their 1912 principles, but he admitted that a sincere effort would be made to unite both parties on the same candidate and the same platform. Referring to the declaration of princnples adopted in Chicago, Mr. Perkins said:

"The statement of the national Progressive Party was written and adopted in plain language, and we mean exactly what it says. We are not looking for amalgamation. We are just making a sincere effort to see if we cannot unite on the same candidate and the same platform. That is a very different thing from the Progressives returning to the Republican party.

"Don't get it into your mind that we're going to abandon the principles of 1912. We're going to stand and fight for them because they are necessary. The national features of our 1912 platfrom are more necessary today than in 1912, if we are to have preparedness for both peace and war."

"National Honor" the Slogan.

Mr. Perkins was asked if it was the intention of the party to emphasize the question of national honor in the Fall campaign, as had been suggested by some Progressives.

"Yes, we are," replied Mr. Perkins, with enthusiasm. "I think that was indicated in my speech in Chicago and that of Bainbridge Colby. Our object is to dethrone dishonor and to enthrone honor. I think if you will read Secretary Lansing's note to the American people today you'll see what's happening already down in Washington."

Mr. Perkins became reticent when the question of candidates was broached.

"I do not care to talk about candidates," he said. "It's five months yet to June and we're moving very fast."

Mr. Perkins returned with William H. Childs of Brooklyn, Horace Wilkinson, Syracuse leader, and John McGrath, Colonel Roosevelt's secretary. William H. Hotchkiss and other leaders returned earlier in the day. All were chary about linking Colonel Roosevelt's name with the Chicago proceedings or discussing his possible candidacy.

One of the members of the party was willing to admit, however, that the question of amalgamating with the Republicans had been all figured out by the Bull Moose leaders long before the Republican National Committee met in Washington early in December. Mr. Perkins at that time was in Chicago, and as soon as it was announced that the Republican National Convention would be held there Mr. Perkins took an option on all the available rooms in the Congress Hotel for the date of the convention, including the Florentine Room, where the famous split with the Republican Party was planned by the Colonel and his followers in 1912. Mr. Perkins was quoted as saying that he reserved this room "as we wanted to get back where the party was born and resume our conference where it was left off."

Wilson's Defeat the Only Idea.

This Progressive leader, who asked that his name be not used, told this story of what happened at Chicago:

"The only idea that animated the gathering at Chicago was that Wilson must be defeated. We took the view that the country was being held up to the scorn of other nations and that we have lost the international respect of other peoples. The great thing is how we are going to get Wilson out rather than how the Republicans are going to get in. The real issue in the coming campaign, for Progressives and Republicans alike, is the defeat of Wilson."

"In order to go to that length are the Progressives going to forget their 1912 platform?" the leader was asked.

"The statement issued at Chicago," he said, "speaks for itself. Many things will be shoved aside but not eliminated. It was done with malice aforethought. We are willing to go to considerable lengths to get together with the Republicans. The issues will be narrowed down to that of 'our country.' There was a sort of tacit agreement reached at Chicago that we would not discuss candidates. We have our own candidate in Colonel Roosevelt, but if he is not acceptable we are willing to let the Republicans name one, providing always, of course, that he is not a reactionary. We will let the Republicans do the talking about personalities. Any person the Republicans put up, with possibly one or two exceptions, we Progressives will indorse.

How Split of 1854 Was Healed.

"Back in 1854, when there was a split in the Republican Party, those who went out marched down the aisle of the Republican Convention hall with flags waving and bands blaring and they were taken back."

"Does that mean that the Republican convention this year is to be a sort of Fourth of July affair?"

"I guess you're right."

Another Progressive who did not wish his name used said the Progressives were not making concessions to the Republicans in order to get offices.

"No real Progressive would take an office," he remarked. "If Colonel Roosevelt doesn't get the Republican nomination it will be due to a political contingency, and that contingency is that a few men will have control of the convention and get together in a backroom and name the candidate. Mr. Barnes did the wise thing in refusing to be a delegate-at-large to the convention. He will be able to do more on the outside than as a delegate, but I do not believe he will impinge his personality on the convention."

Ralph C. Ely, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of New Mexico, was in the city yesterday, and told of political sentiment in his part of the country. William E. Borah of Idaho and Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, he said, were the most popular candidates in the Southwest and in California, and there was very little Hughes sentiment.

"Colonel Roosevelt is only popular among the Rough Riders," said Mr. Ely. "The people in the Southwest don't like his rule or ruin attitude. They don't want any one who smashes up the party or who has chip rock policies. Despite President Wilson's Mexican policy, which we all despise, he is well liked. We like Borah, because, you know he is double geared to talk. He's chatty and approachable. He wears the big hat of the West, the hat our fathers wore. As for Governor McCall of Massachusetts, nobody knows him. The Republicans in my part of the country will never incorporate the Progressive principles. They are too socialistic.

DISDAINS MOOSE LURE.

Texas Committeeman Wants No Hyphenated Republicanism.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—National leaders of the Progressive Party having made overtures of peace and union to the Republicans, The Chicago Herald sent a telegram to each member of the Republican National Committee asking him this question:

"In view of the tentative olive branch proffered by National Progressives in Chicago, are you in favor of meeting them half way?"

Of the replies received a majority are willing to give serious consideration to peace proposals as a necessary step if the Republican Party is to start out in the 1916 campaign with any hope for success. On the part of some of the committeemen it is apparent there is skepticism as to the good faith of the Progressives.

H. F. MacGregor of Texas, who has been in many political conflicts with Cecil Lyon, the Roosevelt Ranger, in his reply takes this fling at Lyon's political associates:

"I am against a hyphenated Republicanism, and am not desirous of making the Republican Party a suffragette party."

KNOX IN RACE FOR SENATE.

Announces His Candidacy as Successor to Oliver.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 13.—Philander C. Knox, former Secretary of State, tonight announced that he would be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator George T. Oliver, who has made public his intention to retire at the expiration of his present term on March 4, 1917.

Daniels to Receive Suffragists.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels is to be in New York tomorrow morning and will receive a delegation of women from the Congressional Union at the Hotel Martinique, Broadway and Thirty-second Street, at 11:30 o'clock. The women wish to talk with the Secretary about the Susan B. Anthony Federal Suffrage amendment. Mrs. Einstein will be in charge of the delegation of women, among whom will be Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. Tiffany Dyer, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. Mary Beard, Mrs. William A. Prendergast, Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, Mrs. Eldon Bisbee, Mrs. Evan Evans, and Mrs. Joseph Griswald Dean.

South Carolina Favors Wilson.

COLUMBUS, S. C., Jan. 13.—The South Carolina Senate today passed a concurrent resolution, already passed by the House, favoring the re-election of President Wilson.

ITALIAN AIRMEN BUSY.

And Artillery Are Active at Many Points on Battle Front.

ROME, via London, Jan. 13.—This communication was issued from general headquarters today:

Along the whole front artillery activity continues, aided by aeroplanes. The enemy's batteries hurled incendiary projectiles on our positions around Altissimo and in the Valley of Terragnole, and on the Borgo, without damage.

Our artillery destroyed enemy shelters east of Oregione Pass and at Visdenade, and dispersed troops and reictually columns on the march in the Roder Valley and Seebach. In the sector of Javornik, in the Plezzo basin, and San Martino del Carso, we repulsed minor enemy attacks.

On the lower Isonzo the enemy's artillery fired on Gradisca, Sagrado and Monfalcone. Our artillery responded, bombarding Devetaki and Oppachiasella. On Tuesday one of our aeroplanes dropped bombs on a barracks in the Breguzzo zone, in the Valley of the Guidicaria, returning unharmed.

BERLIN, Jan. 13, (by wireless to Sayville.)—This Austrian report of operations on the Italian frontier was received here today:

Italian artillery has shelled the towns of Creto and Por, in Giudicaria, and Nago, east of Riva.

Enemy aviators threw bombs on Roncone without doing any damage. The Austro-Hungarian artillery fired upon the Italian camp and barracks south of Pontafel and set them on fire.

On the Coastal front there have been artillery duels in the Tolmind and Doberdo sections.

PLEAD FOR ITALY'S LOAN.

People Urged to Subcribe to It at Big Meeting in Rome.

ROME, Jan. 13.—A large crowd, among whom were members of the Government, Senators, Deputies, diplomats, and various high officials, gathered at the Capitol today and applauded patriotic speeches by Prince Colonna, Mayor of Rome; former Premier Luzzatti, and Minister of the Treasury Carcano, urging the people to subscribe to the war loan as a national duty.

The speakers pointed out the advantageous conditions of the loan, the excellent state of Italian finances, and the necessity of the issue to bring the war to a successful conclusion.

PLEAD FOR ARMS EMBARGO.

House Receives Fifty-Pound Petition with 50,110 Signers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A petition, weighing fifty pounds and filling a large packing case, was presented to the House today by Representative William S. Bennet of New York on behalf of 50,110 signers who advocate an embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to the European belligerents.

The petition, or group of petitions, came from all parts of the United States and both men and women were among the signers. It was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Evidently the petition was started on its rounds last Summer, as the preamble calls upon the President to call an extra session of Congress to impose an embargo. It calls for "an embargo on the exportation of all arms and ammunition, which will end the war in Europe, which is rapidly demoralizing our industries and commerce in non-contraband merchandise."

Representative Bennet received the petition from George M. Meissner of New York, an importer.

Ammunition, not including dynamite, to the value of $121,743,947, was shipped to Europe from the United States in the fifteen months ending October, 1915, according to figures, prepared by the Department of Commerce, presented to the Senate today by Chairman Stone of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Shipments of cartridges were valued at $25,175,184; gunpowder, $25,972,905; other explosives, $53,581,225, and firearms, $13,413,625.

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Write for Catalogue
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
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GEN. HUERTA DIES AT HOME IN TEXAS

Continued from Page 1.

lowers, again raised the standard of revolt, and again President Madero called on General Huerta. Again the old warrior defeated the rebels and was in command at the decisive battle of Bachimba. Again he was acclaimed as Mexico's greatest soldier, and on his return was promoted to be a Major General.

Soon afterward his eyes became affected and he received leave of absence and was unable to take part in the suppression of the first revolution led by General Felix Diaz in October, 1912.

The second Felix Diaz revolution followed. Again Madero called on his greatest soldier to save him and made him ranking General in command of the capital. General Huerta escorted President Madero from Chapultepec, whither he had fled for refuge, to the palace, on the first of the ten days' fighting, and then was placed in entire command of the forces of the republic. He led the Government troops during all the rest of the fighting, and his conduct of the operations was denounced by Madero's friends. They charged that he did not carry on the fighting with spirit, that he disobeyed the commands of the President, and that before the attacking forces led by General Blanquet entered the city the fate of the Maderos had been decided upon. Then came the plot which ended in the seizure of President Madero and his brother, Gustavo.

The Assassination of Madero.

On Feb. 19, 1913, with the army at his back, General Huerta made himself Provisional President of Mexico and took office. Three days later came the assassination of Francisco Madero, his brother, and José Maria Pino-Suarez, Vice President under Madero, as they were being taken in an automobile, under guard, from the palace to the penitentiary. This crime, committed in the darkness while the prisoners were under the protection of an armed guard, aroused a storm of indignation throughout this country, and demands that President Taft intervene came from all quarters. President Taft, then about to leave office, decided to take no action that might prove embarrassing to the incoming Administration of President Wilson.

General Huerta then demanded that he be recognized as the lawful executive in Mexico, and England and other powers acceded to his request. President Wilson, however, refused recognition, and soon afterward came the revolutions under Venustiano Carranza and Francisco Villa.

Relations between this country and Mexico then became deadlocked, and Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson was recalled from Mexico City. Conditions were unchanged until August, 1913, when President Wilson sent John Lind, former Governor of Minnesota, to see General Huerta, as his personal representative. Mr. Lind presented certain proposals to General Huerta, the chief of which was that he should resign and allow a national election at which he would not be a candidate. General Huerta promptly rejected these proposals.

In the meantime the Mexican Congress had been growing dissatisfied, and one Senator made an open attack on Huerta in the Senate Chamber. He promptly disappeared, and when his colleagues demanded an investigation Huerta marched a body of troops into the hall of Congress, seized 110 Deputies, and threw them into jail.

Huerta attempted to legitimatize his accession to the Presidency by holding a general election. Only his adherents were allowed to vote, and the election resulted in his declaring himself the lawfully elected President of Mexico, with General Blanquet as Vice President. John Lind again demanded that Huerta resign, and again he met with a prompt refusal, after which he left Mexico City, on Nov. 12, for Vera Cruz.

Throughout the Winter of 1913-14 the relations of this country and Mexico continued to grow more tense. American warships were sent to Mexican waters, and a large number of United States troops were stationed along the border. Mexico was rife with revolution. The Constitutionalists, as the members of the Carranza faction called themselves, were winning victory after victory in the north, while in the south and west other leaders were fighting against Huerta's forces.

Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

VICTORIANO HUERTA.

The Tampico Flag Incident.

The beginning of the end came for Huerta when the paymaster and crew of the United States steamship Dolphin's whaleboat were arrested at Tampico on the orders of Colonel Hinojosa for being within the Federal lines in uniform. The paymaster told Hinojosa that they were going to get gasoline, and the party were quickly released. Admiral Mayo, in command of the ships in those waters, demanded that the United States flag be saluted by the Mexican Government troops as reparation for the insult. The demand was backed by the United States Government, and for ten days Huerta met the request with various forms of diplomatic subterfuge, ending by refusing to order the salute.

On April 22, 1914, American marines and sailors occupied Vera Cruz, after a few hours' sharp fighting, much of it in the streets, in which eight Americans were killed and a number seriously wounded, and more than 200 Mexicans were killed.

While the United States forces proceeded to administer the captured city, but refrained from further seizure of Mexican territory, mediation proposals were mailed by Argentina, Brazil and Chile, culminating in the "A B C" conference at Niagara Falls. This, however, brought no decisive result, as it was found impossible to pin Huerta down to any defnite program. In the meantime, matters were going from bad to worse for the Huerta Government. On July 7, when his finances were exhausted, his army thoroughly beaten and disorganized, and his enemies rapidly growing more powerful Huerta presented his resignation to the Mexican Congress. On July 20, Huerta and Blanquet and their families sailed for Spain.

In April, 1915, he left Spain, and came to this city with his family. He announced that he would make his home in the United States, and he and his family were soon established in a house at Forest Hills. In June General Huerta went West, ostensibly to visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and on June 27 he was arrested at Newman, N. M., by a United States Deputy Marshal and his men, on charges of violating the neutrality of this country by planning here a military movement in Mexico.

Alleged Dealings With Rintelen.

Federal officials asserted that Franz Rintelen, a German agent, now imprisoned in the Tower of London, had spent large sums of money in an endeavor to cause disturbances along the border. Numerous stories were circulated that Huerta had received this German backing in a plan to embroil this country with Mexico, as part of the plan to prevent the shipment of munitions to the Allies. He was soon released on bond, only to be again arrested by United States Secret Service men in El Paso, on July 3, when apparently planning to cross into Mexico.

Huerta was taken to Fort Bliss and kept under guard, and remained there until Dec. 28, 1915, when his illness became serious, and he was removed to his home in El Paso.

To even his intimates, Huerta was always a silent man. He seldom spoke, and his face was always expressionless, with thin lips tightly drawn together, and his cold, black, penetrating eyes looking straight ahead. He was said to have an indomitable will, great strength, fixity of resolve, absolute ignorance of fear and utter mercilessness. There was always the same look in his face, whether he was watching his fighting cocks, himself facing death on the battle line, in the Hall of Congress, or at the El Globo tea rooms in Mexico City, where he was wont to drink large quantities of cognac, during his social talks with the members of his Cabinet, who, however, always drank tea. It was said that he would meet death with the same unperturbed countenance, remembering to the end his proud boast: "I am a common Indian."

COLUMBIA RECEIVES THE PAN-AMERICANS

Dr. Quesada Declares Second Congress Gives High Hope of Closer Relations.

SEE CITY'S ART TREASURES

Prominent New Yorkers Greet the Delegates as President Butler's Guests at University.

The delegates of the Second Pan-American Congress had a busy day yesterday which began with an automobile sight-seeing tour, included a lunch at the American Museum of Natural History, and a meeting with the faculty and Trustees of Columbia University, and ended last evening with a reception in their honor at the home of President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia.

At 10 o'clock in the morning the party left the Waldorf-Astoria in twenty automobiles. These carried them past the J. Pierpont Morgan Library and then up Fifth Avenue, past the Public Library, and St. Patrick's Cathedral into Central Park and later Riverside Drive. The delegates were greatly interested in the Hispanic Museum and in the grave of Audubon, the naturalist, in Trinity Cemetery.

They spent two hours in the Natural History Museum, where they were guests at luncheon, and then visited the Metropolitan Museum of Art. They were especially interested in tapestries that had once belonged to the King of Spain and which depicted the life of Don Quixote. The collections of the late J. P. Morgan and the Altman collection engaged their attention, and they expressed disappointment when they found the portrait of Mr. Morgan by Bacca Flor, a Peruvian artist, was not in the museum.

The trip to Columbia was made by a route which at the special request of the delegates carried them past the home of Andrew Carnegie. The delegates were received in the Horace Mann Auditorium, which was filled with representatives of the university. Dr. Ernesto Quesada, President of the Argentine delegation; Dr. Julio Phillipi of Chile, Dr. Rodrigo Octavio of Brazil, and Dr. Luis Anderson of Costa Rica delivered addresses.

With them on the speakers' platform were President Butler, ex-Mayor Low, a former President of the University and now President of the New York Chamber of Commerce; John Bassett Moore, Professor of International Law at Columbia, and the former Counselor of the State Department; Dean Harlan F. Stone of the Columbia Law School, Dean F. J. E. Woodbridge of the Graduate Faculties, and William Barclay Parsons, one of the Trustees.

All of the speakers expressed hope that closer relations might result from the visit of the delegates and Dr. Quesada declared the prospects of success were greater than at the First Pan-American Congress which, he said, was composed of delegates who were elderly men with ideas fixed and difficult to change.

At the reception later, President and Mrs. Butler were assisted in receiving by the Trustees of the University and their wives. Among those invited were Franklin Adams, Pan-American Union, Washington; Vincent Astor, General and Mrs. W. H. Bixby, Professor Hiram Bingham, Yale University; Señor Don Julio Betancourt, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Beers, Dr. and Mrs. C. Baskerville, City College of New York; John Barrett, Director General the Pan-American Union; Otto T. Bannard, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson G. Carman, Leon J. Canova, Department of State, Washington; Señor Don Ignacio Calderon and Señora B. Monica De Calderon, Washington; Señor General Don Emiliano and Señora Dona Lastenia de Chamorro, Washington; Señor Dr. Don Manuel de Cespedes and Señora de Cespedes, Señor Don Manuel Castro Quesada, Washington;; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Philander P. Claxton, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Señor Dr. Don Gonzalo S. Cordova, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, President George S. Davis, Hunter College; Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hartley Dodge, Señor Don Santos A. Dominici, and Señorita Dominici, Washington.

Dr. and Mrs. John H. Finley, Albany, N. Y.; Señor Domicio da Gama and Mme. da Gama, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Earle Goddard, American Museum of Natural History; Dr. and Mrs. William C. Gorgas, Washington; Leland Harrison, Department of State, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Kunz, Secretary and Mrs. Lansing, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. George McAneny, Sebor Don Alberto Membreno, Señor Don R. Camilo Diaz, Señor Don Joaquin Mendez, Washington; Señor and Mme. Solon Menos, Washington; President and Mrs. Sidney Mezes, C. C. N. Y.; Charles R. Miller and Miss Miller, Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, Señor Don Romulo Nuñ̃on, Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ochs, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, George Foster Peabody, Dr. Don C. M. de Pena, Washington; Señor Dr. A. Perez Perdomo, Washington; George W. Perkins, Señor and Mme. de Pezet, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Polk, Department of State, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. William Prendergast, Señor Don Juan Riañoy Gayangos, and Señora Doña Alicia Ward de Riaño, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. William C. Reick, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald G. Villard, William W. White, Consul General of Paraguay.

TRAINING GERMAN VOTE.

President Denounced at Philadelphia Meeting of Lutheran Pastors.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Pastors of German Lutheran Churches of this city and its vicinity conducted a meeting tonight at St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, which was attended by 500 German-American citizens. The meeting was the first of a series, it was announced, that would be held for the purpose of instructing German-Americans how to vote in the next Presidential election.

Speeches condemning President Wilson were made, and resolutions were adopted calling for an embargo on shipments of arms and ammunition from this country.

The Rev. Mr. von Bosse, a Lutheran minister of Wilmington, was one of the principal speakers, and he pitched into President Wilson from the outset of his address.

"You should vote only for a strict neutral," he said. "We don't want to vote for a man like Wilson. He is too pro-British. Give us a real, thorough, live American man, and do not let the President turn you into an English sympathizer."

Mr. von Bosse assailed bomb plotters, and said that those who were guilty of such outrages were not Americans, but people who were trying to promote anarchy here.

Other speakers were the Rev. George von Bosse, pastor of the church where the meeting was held; the Rev. Alexander Leonhardi of Rahway, N. J., and the Rev. Andreas Biemueller of Tacony.

The resolutions in part were as follows:

"Resolved, As true American citizens who will defend the honor and welfare of our country, that we earnestly request [illegible] wards of our city to vote for the embargo [illegible].

"Resolved, That we express gratitude to those men who attacked the muckrakers who vilified a large portion of the American citizenry, and we assure Dr. C. J. Hexamer, the acknowledged leader of the German-American Alliance, of our support to his indefatigable energy for the rights of free American citizens."

Leasing and Pleasing at the same time

That's what we're doing in the Equitable Building right along—we are Leasing space hourly and Pleasing tenants by the minute.

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WED BY BISHOP McDONNELL.

P. J. Fleming Marries Miss Grace Courtney—Pope Cables Blessing.

The wedding of Philip Joseph Fleming of Flatbush, L. I., and Miss Grace Carroll Courtney, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Courtney of Brooklyn and a granddaughter of the late Hugh McLaughlin and Mrs. McLaughlin, took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Brooklyn Pro-Cathedral.

The Right Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, Bishop of Brooklyn, officiated. The nuptial mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. John B. C. York, rector of St. Brigid's Church, Ridgewood, and the Very Rev. Francis J. O'Hara, rector of St. James's, assisted by the Rev. Peter Donohoe, rector of Our Lady of Good Counsel; the Rev. William B. Farrell, rector of SS. Peter and Paul, and the Rev. John H. Healy, O. P. A cablegram was received from Rome announcing the blessing of Pope Benedict XV.

The Pro-Cathedral dates far back and was formerly called St. James's Church, and was the one Hugh McLaughlin attended for many years, and to which he gave several costly altars.

Miss Courtney's wedding gown was white satin and rose point, the lace having been worn by her mother on her wedding day, and also a tulle and lace wedding veil worn by her great-grandmother and her grandmother at their nuptials. Miss Julia Carroll, a cousin of the bride, was the maid of honor and wore peach pink tulle.

Mr. Fleming's best man was Cornelius O'Brien, and the ushers were Hugh McLaughlin Courtney, a brother of the bride, and Edward Vincent Fleming, a brother of the bridegroom. Master J. Benedict Roache, Jr., was the page.

The wedding breakfast was served at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Courtney, 33 Eighth Avenue, and none except the relatives were present owing to mourning. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming will live at 47 Midwood Street, Flatbush.

GRAND JURY STILL AT WORK.

Examines More Witnesses in Investigation of Strike Plots.

The Special Federal Grand Jury which is investigating the strike that occurred in the plant of the General Electric Company, in Schenectady, last Fall, continued its investigation yesterday. The investigation, which is to determine whether or not that strike was instigated by Teutonic agents, is expected to be concluded some time next week. The witnesses examined yesterday were George E. Emmons, General Manager, and A. H. Jackson, General Counsel of the General Electric Company, and Edward W. McGee of the Metal Trades Alliance.

When the Grand Jury finished its investigation of the General Electric strike it will take up the Bridgeport munitions strike, which occurred last year.

OPERATES ON MISS WILSON.

Physician Removes Adenoids and Part of Tonsils of President's Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Miss Margaret Wilson, President Wilson's unmarried daughter, was operated on in the Jefferson Hospital today for the removal of adenoids, which had been troubling her for some time. Part of her tonsils were also removed, as well as the adenoids, by Dr. D. Braden Kyle, who has been the patient's physician for several years.

Miss Wilson bore the shock of the operation well, and was reported tonight to be resting comfortably. The hospital authorities kept in close touch with the White House during the operation.

Miss Wilson has an excellent soprano voice, which has been carefully trained. It was the fear that the adenoids might affect her singing that caused her to undergo the operation.

Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, her cousin, came with her from Washington and waited in an adjoining room while the operation was being performed.

CHEATS THE DEATH CHAIR.

Leggio, Appeal Denied, Hangs Himself in Cell.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Jan. 13.—In the death house at Sing Sing Prison Angelo Leggio, whose appeal for a new trial on conviction of murder had been denied by the Court of Appeals, was found hanging by a sheet tied to a bar of his cell door today. Keepers Frank Kagley and Peter Fitzmaurice said they had seen Leggio apparently asleep on his cot at 5 o'clock, but six or seven minutes later they found him suspended from the inside of the door and dying. Physicians worked some time over the murderer with a pulmotor in vain. Coroner Mills said he had died of strangulation.

"Leggio was not crazy, but he was depressed when he heard that he could not get a new trial, and must follow his accomplice, William Flack, to the electric chair," said Warden Kirchwey. "So far we have not found that the keepers were at fault."

GRIP SPREADERS FEAR LAW.

330 Summoned to Court Yesterday Against 518 Tuesday.

Grip spreaders are in retreat before the police and the sanitary inspectors, for yesterday only 330 were summoned to court as compared with 518 on Tuesday. Most of them were fined, except a few who, on account of youth or more or less fantastic excuses, escaped with suspended sentences or reprimands.

The Health Department survey issued returns showing that the City Hall plaza led in the number of offences, for in one hour there yesterday 525 persons were counted spitting.

The battle for cleanliness was heaviest around the City Hall and the neighboring elevated and bridge entrance structures. Twenty-one persons received summonses in that neighborhood within a few minutes.

The Magistrates throughout the city were everywhere in accord with the efforts of the Health Department. Magistrate Handy in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, has adopted a rising scale of fines. For each day of the crusade he purposes to increase the fine $1.

The wave of disapproval was highest in Morrisania Court, where Magistrate Krotel imposed $5 fines on seventeen persons. The prevailing rate for offenders [illegible] as a joke was $2.

The authorities will begin today with renewed vigor.

Bullard Heads Amateur Wireless.

Captain W. H. S. Bullard, U. S. N., has accepted the office of Vice President of the National Amateur Wireless Association, according to the announcement made yesterday from the headquarters of the organization at 450 Fourth Avenue. The President of the association is Guglielmo Marconi. Captain Bullard wrote in accepting the office that he was in entire sympathy with the objects of the association which bands together the thousands of amateur wireless operators in the country for training which may in later years prove of great value in the way of national defense. The Captain requests that the names and addresses of all operators be sent to the association so that he may obtain from them an expression of their willingness to serve their country in time of need.

MINERS OPPOSE COMPULSION

Federation Votes Unanimously Against Conscription Proposal.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Miners' Federation of Great Britain, meeting in London today, resolved unanimously to oppose the bill for compulsory military service.

The Federation empowered its President to call a further conference, in the event that the bill became law, to consider what additional steps should be taken.

B. Altman & Co.

have assembled, in the Department on the Third Floor, a unique collection of

Sports and Travel Suits for Women

The prices are decidedly moderate

Fifth Avenue—Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Will Close Out— Today and Tomorrow

THE REMAINDER OF MANY LINES OF WOMEN'S WINTER APPAREL
—"A FEW OF A KIND"—VARIOUS SIZES—COLORS AND STYLES—

$45 to $95 Tailleur Suits—at $20 & $38
Mostly fur-trimmed—desirable for general wear.

$45 to $65 Dresses—$18, $38
Afternoon and Dance dresses, of cloth and silk—also chiffon combination effects—special groups to close.

$95 & $125 Fur-trimmed Wraps—at $55
Afternoon and evening styles; a special group to close.

$45 to $65 Motor & Utility Coats—$25, $45
Of splendid materials—many trimmed with high-class furs.

$10 to $18 Silk and Lingerie Blouses—$5
A complete clearance of many lines.

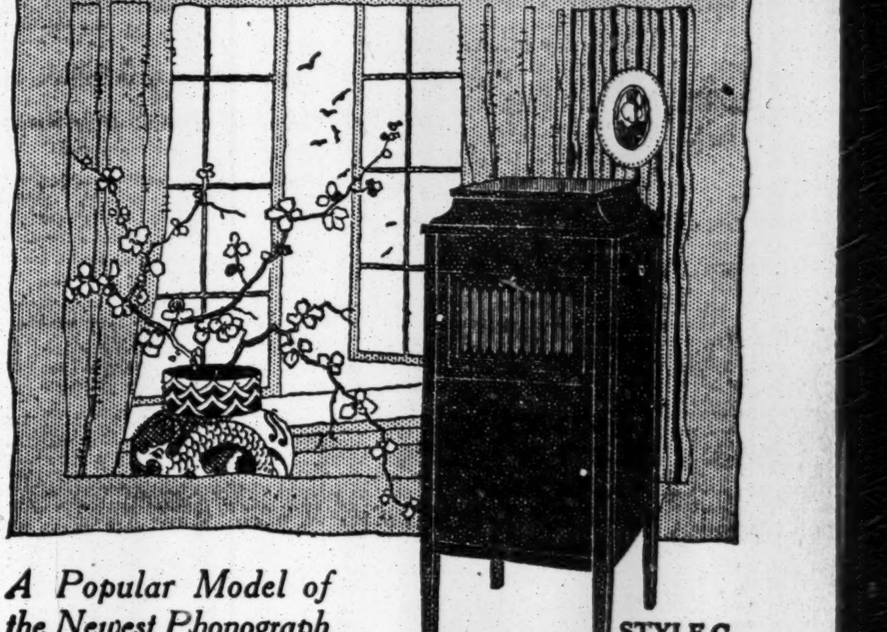
$18 & $25 Street & Semi-dress Hats at $5

Sale of Furs

$195 to $425 Fur Coats—$95, $195, $295
Short and long Hudson Seal Coats—Mole and Caracul Coats.

$95 to $195 Fur Sets—at $45, $75 and $95
Of Seal, Skunk, Dyed Blue Fox, Taupe Fox, Pointed Fox, Cub-Bear, Silver Lynx, Moleskin, White Fox and Mink.

$55 to $95 Muffs—of Raccoon, Beaver and Mole—$25, $35


A Popular Model of the Newest Phonograph

STYLE G $100

The AEOLIAN-VOCALION

WE invite you to hear this superb model of the Aeolian-Vocalion—the latest and greatest of all phonographs. In depth and richness of tone, in structural beauty, and in the wonderful new phonograph privilege it gives you of your own personal expression, this instrument far surpasses any phonograph hitherto produced.

Aeolian-Vocalions cost from $35 to $2000

Conventional Styles $35 to $75, without the Graduola; $100 to $350 with Graduola; Art Styles $375 to $2000, with Graduola and other important and exclusive advantages.

Terms as low as $5 down; $5 per month

We invite you to hear the Aeolian-Vocalion whether you ever purchase one or not.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL
29 W. 42nd Street, New York
In Brooklyn: 11 Flatbush Avenue

Exclusive Features

The Sound Box, which produces a richer, deeper tone than any other phonograph possesses.

The Symphonetic Horn eliminates all phonograph stridency and preserves the beautiful tonal characteristics of all instruments and voices.

The New Automatic Stop. With two simple movements it "sets" a record to stop and also starts it playing.

The Revolutionary Graduola, which gives you the privilege of expressive control—lets you play the phonograph, in fact. This is a feature which you can use on different records as you see fit.

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FIND TERROR REIGNS IN MUNITION CAMPS

Jersey Police to Stop Shootings Which Have Frightened Lakewood Dwellers.

CENSOR NEWS OF DISORDERS

One Foreman Shot Out Restaurant Lights—Another Ambushed by His Own Men.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Jan. 13.—Harry A. Newman, the prosecutor of Ocean County, took the first definite steps today toward obtaining evidence of the wholesale carrying of weapons and resultant promiscuous shooting in the camp of the employes of the Eddystone Munitions Corporation of Pennsylvania, which is established in the pine barrens about three miles west of here. Among the cases which Mr. Newman is investigating is the alleged "shooting up" of a restaurant in Lakewood by the munitions men, and several encounters among them in which pistols were discharged.

Lieutenant E. St. John Grebel, U. S. A., in charge, and David Curtis, second in command, have been vigorous in their attempts to suppress all news of trouble in the camp. Lately the reports have become too definite to be smothered and the news was finally affirmed by them.

It is declared that David Curtis, together with Foreman David Lewison and several of their men, visited Reid's restaurant on Second Street in Lakewood a short time ago. Lewison got into an argument with a Chinese laundryman about revolvers, upon which Lewison, it is asserted, declared he could put out every light in the place and drew his pistol and commenced firing.

The police were told of the affair by Al Scanlon, one of the waiters, who narrowly escaped some of the flying bullets. They said today they regarded the matter as accidental rather than intentional. Lewison was allowed to resign from his job the next day.

Another occasion in which the camp itself was made the scene of shooting came at night. About a hundred men were asleep when a drunken employe, who had an argument with one of the bosses, began to fire his pistol right and left. He was taken out of the bunkhouse, and as a punishment was made to parade up and down in his pyjamas until he sobered up.

Roy Henderson, a foreman who had incurred the enmity of several of the men under him, was attacked by a gang of them. He knocked down the leader and escaped, but a few days later he was shot at from ambush.

Officials at the camp made sweeping denials from the first and asserted that the shooting was not enough to amount to anything. Mr. Newman is not prepared to say what action he will take after he has gathered all the testimony. Residents of the neighborhood are anxious to have the reckless use of firearms by guards and foremen of the camp stopped.

400 QUIT AFTER EXPLOSION.

Farmers Were Scared, but du Ponts Deny Reign of Terror.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 13.—If there is a reign of terror at the Carneys Point, N. J., plant of the du Pont Powder Company or at any of the other works of the concern the heads of the company know nothing about it. Notwithstanding reports to this effect it is announced that they are without foundation. Conditions are the same at the several plants now as they have been since the plants began working twenty-four hours a day on war orders.

Every time an accident occurs, whether with fatal results or otherwise, a number of workers become frightened and quit. Some only stay away until they "get back their nerve." This was the case at Carneys Point this week following the explosion in which three workmen were killed. Of 15,000 employes about 400 resigned. Their places were all filled from a waiting list.

The fact that three explosions occurred this week, two at the Hagley yards, near here, and one at Carneys Point, has not caused the du Pont Company to increase the number of guards. The number was already sufficiently large to patrol the plants, day and night. There are 130 guards at Carneys Point and 75 guards at the Hagley yards. They are in charge of Major Richard Sylvester and the ranks are filled. Sylvester has refused to see any applicants for places in the last two days.

Among the workers who quit at Carneys Point this week were several young farmers from lower Delaware. They returned home in groups and on the train sang "Back to the Farm" and "Home, Sweet Home." They admitted to other passengers that they were frightened by the explosion, but they declared they wanted to return home anyway so as to start Spring work on the farm.

One of the du Pont officials said tonight:

"There is nothing to suppress. Conditions are the same now as they have always been, and applications for positions are made daily. The company has a reserve list of applicants and doubtless will continue to have."

ANOTHER DU PONT BLOW-UP.

Press House of Maine Plant Is Damaged by Explosion.

SOUTH WINDHAM, Me., Jan. 13.—The press house of the du Pont powder mills at Newhall, near here, was damaged early today by an explosion which occurred after the night force had left and before the day workers arrived. No one was injured.

The Superintendent expressed the belief that the explosion was due to spontaneous combustion. The press house contained a large amount of wood pulp which is prepared here for the manufacture of dynamite in other plants of the company.

SEES PLOT BEHIND STRIKE.

Youngstown Trouble Due to Outside Influence, Says Prosecutor.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, which has been on strike duty here since last Saturday, was ordered to return home late today and left tonight. Brig. Gen. John C. Speaks, who has been in command of the troops, also returned to his home in Columbus. The Eighth Regiment, consisting of 700 men, is still on duty in East Youngstown, under the command of Col. Edward Vollrath of Bucyrus, Ohio.

The Grand Jury investigation of the strike and rioting in East Youngstown continued today. James A. Campbell, President, and C. S. Robinson, Vice President of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, and John Graney and Joseph Murphy, local labor leaders, were questioned this afternoon.

"From what the investigation has so far developed, I am convinced that outside influences were largely responsible for the trouble," said Prosecuting Attorney A. M. Henderson tonight.

Labor troubles at the mills entirely disappeared today and most of the departments are being operated in full.

Saloons in Youngstown are still closed, but they may be reopened tomorrow.

BLAMES STRIKERS FOR FIRE.

Big Buffalo Blaze Attributed to Labor Troubles.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The million dollar plant of the Spencer Kellogg Linseed Oil Company was badly damaged tonight by a fire which for a while threatened to devastate the entire water front section of the city. The blaze started in the pressing room of the plant, which is said to be the largest of its kind in the world.

The blaze followed closely on the heels of a strike called at the plant at noon today. The molders and pressers walked out when their demand for an increase in wages was refused. E. H. Strichel, controller of the plant, issued a statement tonight in which he declared that the strikers, on leaving the plant, overturned the big kettles filled with boiled oil. Officers of the company, he said, kept close watch on the oil to see that no fires resulted, but some of the fluid leaked through to floors below and is believed to have caused the fire that developed tonight.

When the blaze was discovered the whole central plant was in flames. First, second, and third alarms were followed by a general alarm that called all of the fire companies in the city. The firemen battled until midnight to get the fire under control.

PLAN TO BOOM AIRCRAFT.

New Curtiss Concern to Foster Intercity Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Jan. 13.—The Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation was incorporated today to take over the entire business founded by Glenn H. Curtiss for the manufacture of aeroplanes, flying boats, and motors. Mr. Curtiss now has plants at Buffalo, Hammondsport and Toronto. The business will be consolidated under one head, with a view of promoting the use of aircraft for commercial purposes. It is planned to promote companies to use Curtiss machines for intercity communication for light freight and passenger service.

The articles of incorporation filed at Albany say that the company proposes to manufacture aeroplanes, aircraft, and auto motors and to train pilots for aerial navigation. The capital stock is $6,750,000. The incorporators are Glenn H. Curtiss and C. Horace Conner and M. W. Dodge of New York.

The Curtiss Company, even with its limited facilities for marketing, made a profit of nearly $2,500,000 last year because of heavy war orders. It is said that the business has grown to such an extent that it was desirable to place the financial control in the hands of big business men and allow Mr. Curtiss time to carry out his experiments. The company is now building a large addition to its plant here and is rushed with work. Orders are now being filled for Russia, Spain, Italy, Norway, Sweden, China, Japan, and the United States. The main office of the company will remain in Buffalo.

JANE ADDAMS WANTS NO ARMY INCREASE

Preparedness Talk All Due to Panic, She Tells Congressional Committees.

BLISS GIVES OTHER SIDE

Administration's Army Plans Supported by Assistant Chief of Staff in Statement as Expert.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Two sides of the military preparedness problem were heard today by Congressional committees. Miss Jane Addams, President of the Women's Peace Society of America, urged the military committees of the House and Senate to make no increase in the army, at least until the European war was over, saying the preparedness movement was due to panic on account of the war. When she left the House committee room Major General Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff, resumed his statement as a military expert in favor of the Administration's army plans.

Miss Addams, arguing that it would be foolish to build more dreadnoughts until it was known whether they were of any use, suggested that a commission be created to study army and navy efficiency, and also to look into the motives and interests of those urging heavier armament for the nation. Preparation against a "hypothetical enemy," she said, was needless, and the United States should be prepared to lead with clean hands the movement for reduction of armaments, which she thought must follow the great war.

Miss Addams went to the White House after leaving the Capitol and conferred with President Wilson over the possibility of restoring peace to Europe and maintaining it after the war. She said afterward that her talk was a continuation of one she had with the President several months ago when she suggested a conference of neutrals to propose peace terms. Miss Addams declared regretfully that she saw no immediate prospect of ending the war.

General Bliss told the House Committee that American plants could build 200 aeroplanes a month and that there was no immediate necessity of increasing the army aircraft fleet except to equip the new aero squadrons proposed in the department's plans. He believed a balanced organization with proper proportions of all arms of the service was the vital need of the army.

Replying to a question, General Bliss said it was impossible to determine the relative value of the navy, coast artillery, or mobile army in any plan of defense. It would be as easy, he said, to decide which was most necessary to the body, the heart, lungs, or brain. He argued in behalf of the War Department plan to add a number of new regiments to the army to make up the skeleton formations of the three infantry divisions contemplated as necessary by army experts. To Chairman Hay's suggestion that the 35,000 additional men asked for be added to existing organizations the General objected, because, he insisted, the skeleton of an adequate army was essential to the proper handling of recruits in time of war.

General Bliss indorsed the continental army plan fully, and said he had been unable, in months of study, to see any practical way of employing the National Guard to meet the nation's needs. He disapproved suggestions that the regular army be concentrated at several large posts.

COLONEL APPLETON DINED.

Guest of Company F, Seventh Regiment, at the Armory.

Colonel Daniel Appleton, who has been a member of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry of New York State for forty-five years, and who has been in command of it for the past twenty-five, was last night the guest at a farewell dinner at the Seventh Regiment Armory, given by the officers and men, veteran and active, of Company F, to which Colonel Appleton was assigned when he enlisted on Jan. 13, 1871.

The dinner was presided over by General E. T. Stotesbury, Adjutant General of the State troops, himself a former Captain of Company F. Others present were Lieutenants Thomas A. Wiswell, Alanson Wilson, Robert C. Fisher, Arthur M. Smith, Robert A. Powers, Samuel J. Mack, Reginald Reynolds, and W. K. Hitchcock; Captains Archer E. Pancoast, William H. Covell, Frederick A. Goodwin, and Lewis I. Clarke; Martin H. Early, John H. Lynch, Charles L. Burnham, and William R. Ware.

Colonel Appleton was Captain of F Company for eleven years. This is the first of the many entertainments of the kind which are to be tendered the veteran before his retirement from active service on Feb. 24, which will be his sixty-fourth birthday.

STAPLER REVEALS MALPRACTICE RING

Doctor, Convicted After Woman's Death, Tells of Paying Bribes in Coroner's Office.

INVOLVES NINE PHYSICIANS

From $200 to $3,000 Paid to "Cover Up" Deaths—Grand Jury to Get His Confession.

After lingering in the Tombs for more than two weeks with the prospect of going to Sing Sing for twenty years on a conviction of manslaughter unless he gave information of value to the State, Dr. Andre L. Stapler made a full confession yesterday to the District Attorney. Not only did he tell of his own connection with the death of Mrs. Louise Heinrich, who died in 1910 as the result of an illegal operation which he performed, but he gave the names of nine other physicians of this city who he charged were engaged in illegal practice.

He told Assistant District Attorney Dooling that former officials of the Coroner's office assisted in concealing the real cause of death whenever an illegal operation resulted fatally. According to Mr. Dooling, Dr. Stapler said it would often cost a physician who found himself in trouble because of an operation from $200 to $3,000 to "cover it up." Assistant District Attorney Dooling said last night that he would begin a Grand Jury investigation immediately into Dr. Stapler's revelations.

Dr. Stapler made his confession in the presence of three persons in addition to Assistant District Attorney Dooling. They were his New York counsel, S. J. Dickheiser, and two attorneys whom he summoned from Chicago, Mark D. Goodman and ex-Senator Thomas J. Dawson of Illinois.

The doctor began to tell his story late in the afternoon and had not completed the first part of it until after 10 o'clock last night. He will continue his talk with Mr. Dooling today. In the meanwhile Mr. Dooling will send out detectives to hunt up evidence to corroborate Dr. Stapler's confession with reference to other physicians and former members of the Coroner's staff.

Mr. Dooling declined last night to disclose the identity of the persons named by Dr. Stapler in his confession. He said no agreement had been made to grant clemency to Stapler in return for his information. The confession was a voluntary one in every respect, he asserted. The sentencing of Dr. Stapler, however, which was to take place today, will be postponed for another week.

Dr. Stapler was put on trial for manslaughter on Dec. 13. He was prosecuted by Assistant District Attorney Arthur Train, who, in his opening address to the jury, charged that Dr. Philip J. O'Hanlon, former Coroners' Physician, and now a surgeon in the Police Department, had conspired to conceal the crime which the defendant had committed. The operation from which Mrs. Heinrich died was performed on Aug. 23, 1910, in the apartment of Mrs. Vivian Buffum, in West 110th Street. Evidence produced at the trial showed that Dr. O'Hanlon had reported the patient's death to be due to acute gastritis.

Suspicious circumstances uncovered in the recent investigation of the Coroner's office led the authorities to exhume Mrs. Heinrich's body four years after it was buried. An autopsy then performed by Dr. Otto Schultze, medical examiner for the District Attorney, revealed the real cause of Mrs. Heinrich's death. When called to the stand at his own request at Dr. Stapler's trial, Dr. O'Hanlon admitted that he gave acute gastritis as the cause of the woman's death and that he only performed what he called a "partial autopsy." He insisted that he had no interest whatever in concealing a crime, and he denied when cross-examined by Assistant District Attorney Train that he ever received any money for his report to the Coroner on the Heinrich case.

Herman W. Holtzhauser, who was Coroner at the time of Mrs. Heinrich's death, and to whom Dr. O'Hanlon made his report, also took the stand in the Stapler trial. He testified that he had never heard of the Heinrich case and that he had never even seen the Coroner's slip, the day book entry, or the official records relating to the death until they were handed to him for identification at the trial. He said it was the custom for a Coroner not to make any personal investigation of cases unless clerks or physicians brought suspicious circumstances to his attention.

Governor Fielder at Sunday Service.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—Governor Fielder, who is an Episcopalian, accompanied by his wife and Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., was on the platform when Billy Sunday entered his tabernacle here tonight. Sunday introduced the Governor, who said that the evangelist was doing a great work in making better citizens. Sunday preached on "God commands you to repent," urging his hearers "not to quibble with Christ, but to do His will, and do it now." Only sixty-five persons "hit the trail."

FINAL
Price-Reductions
To Insure a Quick Clearance

Model Suits, Gowns, etc. which have been used for adaptations this season

Originally Cost $85 Up
Reduced to $25 up.

I. Jacobs & Co.
Dressmakers & Ladies' Tailors,
49 WEST 46TH STREET, N. Y.

KOCH & Co. INC.
125th Street, West

HURRY
If you want to buy

Every Man Knows the famous
Conradi & Co.
(Saxony)
Underwear

500 pieces here, the samples from this renowned mill.

Silk, Silk & Wool, Silk & Lisle | Balbriggan and Merino
Ecru, Natural, Sky and Striped Effects.

Lot 1—Values $3.00 to $5.00 $2.00
Lot 2—Values $2.00 to $2.50 1.50
Lot 3—Values $1.50 to $1.75 1.00

Shirts and drawers, but not the same quantity of each in the various lots.

2,000 Men's Negligee Shirts with soft French cuffs; choice designs in Madras, Panama Repps and Sateen; the same as are now seen in haberdashers windows for $1.00, Special, each........ 73c

1,000 Men's High Grade Negligee Shirts with soft turn-over French cuffs, woven madras and pongee cloths, in fancy black and white assorted stripes; some silk bosom shirts in the group. Special 95c

1,200 Men's Pajamas of domet striped flannel cloth, with military collar, silk loops, pearl buttons; also fancy striped percale and madras and plain madras, in solid colors, made with Jap neck, silk loop and pearl buttons.... 79c

75c Black Silk Thread Socks, double soles, heels and toes of fine lisle thread........ 55c

Men's fine blanket robes
Jacquard Patterns, assorted colors, all with girdles $1.95

H. C. F. Koch & Co., Inc., 125th St. West

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

JANUARY SALES for MEN
ALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS
Except Evening and Dress Clothes
Reduced to One Price
$21.00

Suits $21.00
The suits are all this season's successful styles and materials. By that we mean hand tailored suits, approved by men of taste and affairs who are careful judges of their clothing. Models to please every whim and materials to suit any complexion or temperament.

Overcoats $21.00
The overcoats are chill-proof and "critic"-proof. Single breasted, loose, easy-to-slip-into, warmth-without-weight materials. Double breasted models with slightly tapering waist line. Chesterfield models. Some full silk lined, others with silk yoke. All have silk sleeve linings.

All Sizes—No Charge for Alteration
The Values Are Exceptional
None C. O. D. No Returns. No Exchanges.
Fourth Floor.

All That a Man Can Demand In Footwear Is To Be Found In These Shoes

Bench Made Shoes $6.85 Our Former Price $10.00 Smart styles in Dull and Patent and Tan Leathers.

Men's Boots $5.85 Our Former Price $8.00 In Tan or Black Calf.

Men's Shoes $3.95 Our Former Price $5.00 Black, Tan, Russia Calf Lace Shoes and Black Kid Shoes.

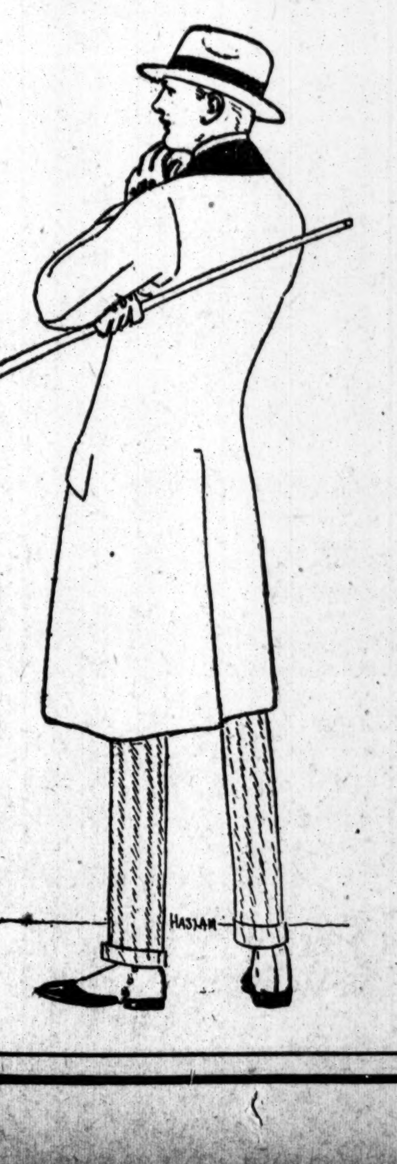
Ground Floor.

Store Opens 8:30; Closes 6 **GIMBELS** *Broadway and 33d Street*

Great Clearance Sale of $35 and $45 Men's Suits and Overcoats $23.50

THESE garments are all from our own high-grade stocks. They are in many styles, fabrics, colors and patterns. But the sizes in some of the fabrics and patterns are limited. Hence this remarkable reduction in price. The Overcoats are all silk lined.

Taken From Stock for Clearance
Men's $25 and $30 Overcoats and Suits, $17.50
The man who wants to make his money go a long way can do no better than attend this sale. Here he is sure to find a Suit or Overcoat to strike his fancy, at the same time saving a good many dollars. This is clearance time, and all these garments have got to go.



Clearance of a Sample Line of Men's $3.50 to $12.50 Vests at $1.35 and $3.35
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.

Quick Elevator Service to Our Daylight Men's Department

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Use Entrance on 35th St. and Broadway

Continuation of the Great January Clearance Sale
Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

A Sale That Has Interested Even New York Women

UP TO DATE this has been the most successful clearance sale of Men's High Grade Suits and Overcoats in the long history of the Macy Store. The chances are that, with the exception of a few odds and ends, the week will witness the final dispersal of one of the largest and best stocks of Winter clothing for men shown in this city. Women who take an interest in the clothes of their men folks and who know Macy's, have influenced hundreds of purchases in this Sale. New York women are keen judges of value and they know Macy's like the traditional book.

The Suits and Overcoats are in four distinct groups, priced as follows:

$12.75 *Were $16.75 and $18.50*
$18.75 *Were $24.75 and $27.50*
$15.75 *Were $19.75 and $22.50*
$21.50 *Were $24.75 and $29.75*

Other Suits and Overcoats that were priced at $34.75 to $44.75 are now on sale at an average reduction of 25 per cent.

Macy's—Men's Clothing Department, Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Raccoon Coats, $54.75

Two Models Illustrated
Macy's Usual Price Up to $74.75

A succession of frigid waves may be expected from now on till Spring. Why not guard against their rigor by wearing one of these Coats?

You cannot get fur coats of like quality anywhere else at anything like the Macy price. Lined throughout with a stout woolen lining with Venetian yoke and sleeve lining, the Coats will keep the warmth in and hold the cold out.

Wide collars and a full auto sweep show that there has been no "skimping" of material in fashioning the garments.

A reduction in the price of such garments is an event.

Auto Fur Gauntlets

At $3.96—A 14-inch Gauntlet of selected black dogskin, cut wide at the cuff to allow space for heavy coat sleeve. Fleece lined, black palm.

At $4.96—A 14-inch Gauntlet of selected black dogskin, Lamb-lined and with a natural buck palm. Cut very wide at the cuff.

At $5.49—An 18-inch Gauntlet of selected black dogskin, cut wide at opening and reaching almost to the elbow. Black cape palm.

Chauffeurs' Driving Wrist Gloves and Mittens—Made of heavy black Cape stocks, warmly lined with wool. May be had in fingered, one-fingered mitt and full mitt style. Reduced from $2.24 to $1.89. Now $1.49 pair.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street.

THREAT BY MRS. MOHR READ AT HER TRIAL

Accused Widow Weeps as Jury Hears Her Note to Miss Emily Burger.

ADMITTED SHE WROTE IT

And Told Police Chief That It Was Done in a Frenzy — Confessions of Negroes Repeated.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 13.—The cold composure maintained by Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr in the courtroom since the beginning of her trial for plotting the death of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, was broken today when Assistant Attorney General Abbott Phillips read to the jury a note written by her more than a year ago to George W. Rooks, threatening the life of Miss Emily G. Burger, the woman who was wounded when Dr. Mohr was killed. Mrs. Mohr wept silently, wiping her eyes now and then with a black-bordered handkerchief.

The note was written on a correspondence card, and was delivered to Chief Inspector William F. O'Neil Sept. 1, the day after the murder, by Mr. Rocks, who is Miss Burger's brother-in-law. When arrested shortly afterward, Mrs. Mohr said that she had written the note "in a frenzied moment when she did not know what she was doing," the Chief testified. The note read:

> Dear Mr. Rooks:
>
> Just a line to ask you to tell your sister-in-law, Emily Burger, if she desires to go into my Newport home again she will never come out alive. I am giving her fair warning. No matter what the outcome will be I will see it through. I was told about her buying linen for Dr. Mohr at Gladding's. I do hope you will try and straighten out matters and I know you can't stop her from going to dinner with him, but she will have a sad ending if she keeps aggravating me. My home is being watched and if I should leave Newport this Summer my home will be watched just the same, and should I get word, I shall come right on. The world is with me in my sorrow. I am heart-broken.
>
> Respectfully,
> Elizabeth F. Mohr.

Chief O'Neil was the only witness examined to-day. He told the jury of the alleged confessions made to him by Cecil Victor Brown and Henry H. Spellman, the two negro defendants, within a few hours after their arrest, but he was not allowed to put into evidence his own transcription of a part of what Brown had said, nor was he permitted to give the alleged signed confession of George W. Healis, Dr. Mohr's chauffeur, who has pleaded guilty to manslaughter, and is not a defendant in the present trial. The defense considered that it won a point in having these documents excluded.

"Brown told me," the Chief testified, "that on Monday night, Aug. 30, Mrs. Mohr sent for him and told him to prepare to kill Dr. Mohr, as she could not stand it any longer. He told her he did not want to do it, but Mrs. Mohr insisted, promising to put him in the garage business, and telling him that there was nothing to be scared of, as she stood in with the Inspectors and Chief in Newport and the Judges in Providence. She also promised him, he said, that she would give him $2,000, Healis $2,000, and Spellman $1,000, and said that if he did not kill the doctor she would herself. Healis said Brown shot the doctor and Spellman shot Miss Burger, and both Brown and Spellman said that what Healis said was true."

The Chief added that Spellman had corroborated Brown's confession. It developed that Healis had made two different statements concerning the crime, but the nature of neither was disclosed. The court instructed the jury not to consider the confessions of Brown and Spellman as evidence for or against Mrs. Mohr.

William H. Lewis, the negro lawyer from Boston defending Brown and Spellman, hammered Chief O'Neil hard in cross-examination, to show that he had given the negroes the third degree to obtain their confession, but he could get no admission from the Chief on this point. He proved himself a dangerous cross-examiner, however, and when he had finished there was the possibility that his implied charges had registered effectively with the jury.

John J. Fitzgerald, counsel for Mrs. Mohr, obtained the Chief's admission that, according to his custom, he had not permitted Mrs. Mohr to have counsel present when he examined her at Police Headquarters immediately following her arrest, despite her request; that she had readily admitted the authorship of the threatening note, and that she had given him a specimen of her handwriting "frankly and freely."

The Chief also admitted that Mrs Mohr's name had been mentioned for the first time in connection with the crime by Mr. Rooks in the Rhode Island Hospital on the night of the murder. Mr. Fitzgerald then tried to establish that from this moment Chief O'Neil had conducted his investigation on the assumption of Mrs. Mohr's guilt, and had set out to prove his theory, but this the Chief emphatically denied.

The trial will be resumed tomorrow morning at 9:45 o'clock.

WINS $382,201 VERDICT.

C. J. Sullivan to Get Half the Profit of Building Manhattan Bridge.

The second trial of the suit of Cornelius J. Sullivan against the Ryan & Parker Construction Company for half of the profits resulting from the building of the Manhattan Bridge, was tried before Justice Goff and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $382,201. The first trial of the suit was in 1911. Sullivan got a verdict then for $269,786, but the case was appealed and a new trial was ordered by the Appellate Division. The verdict is for the amount claimed and interest from 1909.

The defendants got the contract for building the bridge in 1906, on a bid of $6,500,000. Sullivan alleged that he was entitled to half of the profits because of an agreement made between him and Patrick Ryan, President of the company. The defence was that Mr. Sullivan was himself guilty of violating the agreement. The latter was formerly President of the C. J. Sullivan Advertising Company. He lives in New Rochelle.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.
Ask your Physician
Note the Name
CELESTINS

TELLS OF WILLETT JUNKET.

Cropsey Says Keeper Admits Bringing His Charge Here.

District Attorney Cropsey of Kings County was informed yesterday that ex-Congressman William Willett, who is a convict in Great Meadow Prison for trying to buy a Supreme Court nomination, spent five pleasant hours on Sunday last dining and strolling about in Manhattan. The information is said to have been obtained from Charles Stewart, a keeper, who was assigned to take Willett from the jail at White Plains to the Great Meadow Prison.

Stewart and his charge came to this city from White Plains early Sunday evening to take a train for Albany. They dined at a hotel in Forty-second Street and then wandered around the streets for several hours. They left for Albany on the 12:25 train, taking two berths in a sleeper.

Reaching Albany at 5 o'clock in the morning, the two had breakfast at the Hotel Stanwix. They spent Monday in the capital. Stewart is said to have explained to Mr. Cropsey that he stopped in Albany because Willett desired to see Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley about his parole. Leaving Mr. Riley's office, the two hurried to the station. Willett caught the 4:45 train for Whitehall, but Stewart missed it because he could not sprint as fast as his prisoner. Stewart is said to have telegraphed ahead, with the result that Willett accommodatingly returned to Albany. The two left that city on the 11:15 train Monday night and reached Great Meadow Prison early on Tuesday morning.

The minimum term of one year, to which Willett and Joseph Cassidy, former Democratic leader of Queens, who was convicted with him, were sentenced, expired yesterday, but neither was released, as the hands of the Parole Board have been tied in their case until Jan. 22 by a stay obtained by District Attorney Cropsey. Yesterday Marinus Willett, acting as attorney for his brother, William Willett, served Mr. Cropsey with a notice that tomorrow he will move before Supreme Court Justice Whitmyer, in Schenectady, to vacate the stay.

TO RETRY 5 NEW HAVEN MEN.

Indictments Against Six Not Yet Brought to Trial to be Quashed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Attorney General Gregory announced tonight that he had decided to place on trial again for conspiracy under the Sherman law William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Edward D. Robbins, Charles F. Brooker and Charles M. Pratt, the five ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, concerning whom the jury disagreed last Sunday. This decision was reached as the result of the report made to Mr. Gregory by R. L. Batts, F. M. Swacker and Oliver E. Pagan, the special Assistant Attorney Generals who had charge of the case of the Government. Mr. Swacker will return to New York at once to prepare for the new trial.

At the same time Mr. Gregory decided to drop the indictments against those defendants who had obtained permission to be tried separately from the eleven who were first called upon to respond to the charge. They were George F. Baker, Theodore N. Vail, T. DeWitt Cuyler, Francis T. Maxwell, Edward Milligan and Alexander Cochrane. It was said that the reason why the Government does not wish to press its case against them is that these defendants only became connected with the New Haven in recent years and were not interested in many of the acts of which the Government complained.

The date for the retrial of Mr. Rockefeller and the four other defendants has not yet been fixed, but there will probably be little delay. No new indictments will be necessary.

SAYS MINE ENGINEER FORCED KISS ON HER

Woman Sues George C. Kaufman for $50,000 for Alleged False Arrest.

HE IS ILL IN CALIFORNIA

Defendant Alleges Plaintiff Got Money from Him and Others by Pretension.

When the suit of Miss Lillian C. Conklin against George C. Kaufman, for $50,000 for alleged false arrest, came up for trial before Justice Platzek of the Supreme Court yesterday, the defendant's counsel, Edward G. Pringle, asked for an adjournment until April, because Mr. Kaufman was serious ill at Oakland, Cal. The chances were, said Mr. Pringle, that Mr. Kaufman would not be able to come here before Spring. An affidavit by Dr. R. M. Higgins of Oakland said that Mr. Kaufman was suffering from nervous prostration, heart trouble, and a throat affection. Justice Platzek refused to grant an adjournment and the case probably will be tried today.

Mr. Kaufman is a mining engineer and is connected with the Guggenheim Exploration Company. He is known to mining men all over the country. In her complaint Miss Conklin said that on June 2, 1911, she went to his home at 640 West End Avenue, to answer an advertisement for a maid. Her sister, Mrs. Jennie Craven, was with her. The latter went along because she thought she might get the place if the plaintiff failed to get it. They entered the apartment through the kitchen and met Mr. Kaufman in the dining room.

The complaint asserts that he was alone, and that the shades were drawn close, and the electric lights were blazing, although it was eight o'clock in the morning. In an examination before a referee, who was named on application by Mr. Pringle, Miss Conklin testified that the defendant invited her to be seated. Then Mr. Pringle, in reviewing the plaintiff's testimony, said:

"The plaintiff testified that Mr. Kaufman jumped up, set her upon his lap, put his arms around her, and kissed her four times on the mouth in rapid succession, one very quick kiss, and one long, lingering kiss. He was occupied several minutes kissing her and called her 'dearie' and 'sweetie dear.' She said he held her tightly in his lap with his arms around her neck and that she sat there for ten minutes.

"The plaintiff testified that the defendant offered to take care of her, give her clothes, and buy her diamonds for her 'pretty fingers.' He told her he would give her everything in the world she wanted, and said, 'I will have you, pretty baby dear.' Then she says he kissed her again, and at the end of ten minutes she stated that if he did not release her she would scream. She said she had never been kissed by a man before and that her sister sat in the other room during the whole performance and said and did nothing. She said she did not see the defendant's wife or maid or any other person in the room."

Mr. Pringle said he was greatly surprised at this testimony and that he telegraphed the substance of it to the defendant. Mr. Kaufman wired back the whole story was false and that during the talk between him and the plaintiff his wife and laundress were in the room and that they would testify to just what had occurred. Mr. Pringle told the court that it was evident that one of the persons to the suit was guilty of perjury or intended to be guilty of it and that he thought an opportunity should be given Mr. Kaufman to be present to testify in his own behalf.

Concerning the false arrest complained of by Miss Conklin, she said she was held in jail for five days on a charge of disorderly conduct, and that later she was tried in Special Sessions and acquitted. She declared that she had been arrested on the complaint of Mr. Kaufman without cause.

In his answer to the suit Mr. Kaufman alleged that the plaintiff got money from him and from others by pretending to want employment, and that she and the woman who was arrested with her had been caught going through his apartment, and for that reason he caused their arrest.

An affidavit presented to the court by Mr. Pringle said that the plaintiff was engaged in "panhandling," and that she answered advertisements in newspapers for housemaids and collected money from those she called up on the plea that she wanted carfare. Mr. Pringle said that while it was true that the plaintiff had been discharged in court on Mr. Kaufman's complaint, she was held on a charge of petit larceny made by a Mrs. Diebl, and that Mrs. Craven, who he believed to be the plaintiff's sister, had been convicted on Mr. Kaufman's complaint.

WOMAN IN '$200,000 CLUB.'

Mrs. Jennie Watkins Makes a Record as a Life Insurance Agent.

One of the most interesting figures attending the four-day convention of "The $200,000 Club" of the New York Life Insurance Company at the McAlpin Hotel, which concluded yesterday, was Mrs. Jennie Watkins of New York, the only woman member among the 192 writers of big insurance who form this club.

Mrs. Watkins began to solicit insurance only five years ago, when her husband became ill and their daughter was a student at high school. Prior to that time she had never been in any business, but her confidence and earnestness impressed the officers of the insurance company, and they gave her an opportunity to show her ability.

There are many other women engaged with the company in this work, but after the first year of work Mrs. Watkins became the "leading lady" of the organization. She graduated into the premier organization of the company, "The $200,000 Club," which demands that its members write policies for this amount of insurance every year. She is the only woman with the company who has been successful in large measure, and in her five years has written more than $1,000,000 worth of insurance, and is earning a very substantial income. The company has 6,000 agents in its hundred or more offices, consequently Mrs. Watkins has been in keen competition with thousands of men.

NO COST NOW TO WED.

Ten-Cent Revenue Stamp Not Required on Marriage Certificate.

City Clerk Scully announced yesterday that, as a result of an opinion from Corporation Counsel Hardy that it was not necessary to place an internal revenue stamp, costing 10 cents, on each marriage certificate, beginning today marriage ceremonies will be performed at the city's marriage chapel and certificates issued without cost. The opinion was based upon a report from the Collector of United States Internal Revenue for the Second District.

The city has been operating a marriage chapel in the Municipal Building since June 9, 1915, and for the first three days charged $1 for the marriage ceremony and 10 cents for the revenue stamp affixed to the certificate. Former Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk ruled that the city had no right to charge for marriage ceremonies, and the cost was reduced to 10 cents.

GASOLINE 28 CENTS AND SOON MAY BE 30

Garage Men Blame Wholesalers, Who in Turn Accuse Supply and Demand.

WAR TAKING HUGE SUPPLIES

Country's Output Greatly Reduced Last Year—Retailers' Profits Discussed.

Retailers boosted the price of gasoline another cent a gallon yesterday, which put the price up to 28 cents in some uptown garages, and brought free predictions that the fuel would soon be selling at 30 cents.

Garage keepers gave wholesale advances as the reason, and oil company officials talked of supply and demand and exorbitant profits exacted by the tank fillers.

One wholesaler gave the opinion that three cents a gallon was a fair profit for retailers, but the retailers professed to see bankruptcy in anything less than five cents profit, and some said six cents.

An official of the Automobile Club of America said five cents a gallon profit was necessary. He pointed out that in addition to overhead charges the garage owner and the retailer had to allow for evaporation and waste. This opinion is upheld by Elmer E. Worth, manager of the Jumel Garage, 528 West 162d Street. The price of gasoline was quoted at his garage yesterday at 27 cents.

"The producer may talk of supply and demand and all sorts of things, but the reputable retailer is guided simply by the price at which he buys gas," said Mr. Worth. "I think a five-cent profit is fair. Three cents will do for a roadside station where there are no overhead charges."

"It is foolish to say gasoline can be handled in a garage on a three-cent profit. We have to figure on five or six cents to meet our overhead expenses," said William Burrows, manager of the Niagara Garage, 73 East Eighty-ninth Street. "The trouble is that the rise in the wholesale prices seems to us to be entirely unjustifiable. I have been advised by the refiners that gasoline soon may go to 30 cents wholesale. In addition I have also heard that some of the low price roadside stations are really controlled by the Standard Oil Company, which is unfairly acting as both wholesaler and retailer."

Representatives of the big companies will not talk officially about advancing prices. Their attitude was thus explained by an official of one company: "You see," he said, "the company has not authorized any official statement, and no representative wants to give one at this time. He may not, in the first place, have all the facts in his possession, and again he might be misquoted, and no one wants six months from now to have a statement brought up against him that may, in the light of future conditions, appear ridiculous."

Statistics of the country's approximate petroleum production for 1915, published by The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, are encouraging. The preliminary estimates place the marketed output for 1915 at 267,400,000 barrels, with the storage stocks given as about 24,000,000 barrels, making the aggregate 291,400,000 barrels, comparing with 290,312,535 barrels for 1914, of which 24,550,000 barrels represented the oil in storage. The greatest setback in production is noted in California, an estimated total of 89,000,000 barrels, compared with 97,000,000 barrels in 1914. Government officials, commenting on last year's yield, take occasion to say that the increased yield is inconsistent with "the exceptional high prices now prevailing for motor fuel."

The export trade is also cited as a bullish factor. The official investigators found that while the gasoline output had declined in ten months to 98,471,466 gallons from 140,275,278 gallons for the same period in 1914, the exceptional fields for motor fuel consumption created by the war had enlarged the foreign consumption of the other and lighter distillates by 183,539,928 gallons, against 39,349,222 gallons, making the total exports of motor fuel supplies 232,011,394 gallons and 179,624,495 gallons for the ten months of 1915 and 1914, respectively.

Dies Calling for Convict Son.

Calling for his son Miles, the Sing Sing convict who was permitted to visit him for four hours on Sunday afternoon by permission of Warden Kirchwey, Alexander Rhodes, a former Republican leader, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home in Freeport, L. I. Mr. Rhodes was a well-known political figure for many years, and was a Commissioner when the common lands, afterward incorporated as the town of Garden City, were deeded in 1869 to A. T. Stewart to found the town. Mr. Rhodes was in his seventy-sixth year.

STATEMENT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1915

ASSETS

Loans and discounts		$56,965,649.84
Acceptances of other banks discounted		243,964.32
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		3,540.24
United States bonds to secure circulation		740,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		1,656,173.74
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$210,000.00	
All other stocks	36,300.00	246,300.00
Due from banks and bankers (net)		2,798,730.24
Checks and other cash items		353,319.99
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,699,118.08
Notes of other national banks		26,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		174,425.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	$5,247,524.25	
Specie in vault	8,711,422.70	
Legal-tender notes in vault	1,271,315.00	15,230,261.95
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer and due from United States Treasurer		202,000.00
Customers' liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances		1,214,479.63
Total		$84,553,963.03

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$4,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits		833,002.46
Reserved for taxes, etc.		3,984.67
Circulating notes		740,000.00
Due to banks and bankers (net)	$36,140,984.49	
Individual deposits subject to check	36,450,409.15	
Dividends unpaid	80,934.00	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	204,550.66	
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	169,218.44	
Certified checks	360,356.25	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,112,628.70	74,519,081.69
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		1,457,894.21
Total		$84,553,963.03

ACCOUNTANTS' CERTIFICATE

HASKINS & SELLS
Certified Public Accountants
30 Broad Street

New York, January 10th, 1916.

Messrs. Horace Havemeyer, Chairman
Sidney Z. Mitchell
Charles E. Perkins
Theodore F. Whitmarsh
Examining Committee, Irving National Bank.

Dear Sirs:—Pursuant to engagement, we have made an examination of the assets and accounts of the Irving National Bank, New York, as at the close of business on December 31, 1915, and

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that, in our opinion, the above statement of Assets and Liabilities is correct, and is in agreement with the books.

Yours truly,
HASKINS & SELLS
Certified Public Accountants.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK
WOOLWORTH BUILDING NEW YORK

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18th TO 19th STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

"A Cold Wave on the Way"
SAYS THE WEATHER BUREAU!

A decided drop in temperature by Friday morning—and even colder weather on Saturday.

Everything to keep everybody warm and comfortable in and outdoors, for sale at Greenhut's at popular prices.

GREENHUT'S—THE STORE THAT MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS.

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY ONLY
Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, Jan. 14.
These 50 FREE stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.
N. Y. T., 1-14-16. GREENHUT'S. 117

GREENHUT'S
Men--Here's the Annual Event!
TROUSERS $2
SALE Today at . . . . . .

Comprising More Than 2,500 Pairs of Handsome, Serviceable Trousers at a Remarkably Low Price

Men who know our Clothing Store well wait for this annual event.

We have included in this sale this year Trousers which can be worn on any occasion; Trousers for the business man, Trousers for dress wear; Trousers for the out-of-doors fellow—in a word, Trousers for any and every occasion.

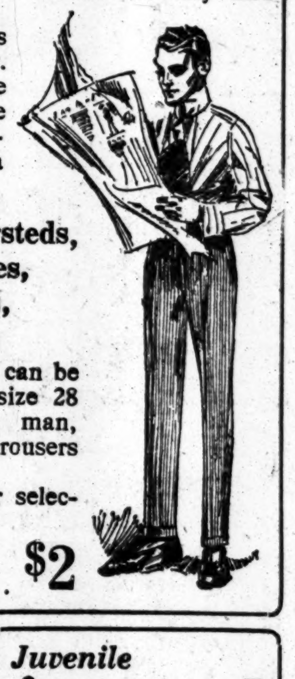
The choice is truly excellent. Patterns are here by the dozen. To instance just a few:—

Striped Worsteds,
Cassimeres,
Cheviots,
Black and Blue Thibets

The big man who wears size 58 can be accommodated; the slim one of size 28 waist measure likewise. Young man, old man, conservative man—trousers for all are here.

Cuff or plain bottoms for your selection.

Today is the Sale Day and the Sale Price Is........ $2



GREENHUT'S
Boys' Norfolk and Juvenile
Novelty Suits and Overcoats Today at.... $1.95

This $1.95 sale should establish a record. It affords an economy opportunity for parents that is unmatchable.

It is just in sales like this that "The Big Store" excels, for here your youngster may be clothed warmly, economically and well.

Norfolk Suits—strong and serviceable fancy mixtures, etc., sizes 7 to 16 years; at $1.95
Wee Wee Georgia and Tommy Tucker Novelty Suits—in gray and tan fancy mixtures; sizes 3 to 8 years; at.... $1.95
"Bal" Overcoats—brown and gray fancy mixtures; sizes 8 to 15 years; at....... $1.95
Button-to-Neck Overcoats—in heavy-weight gray and blue materials; sizes 3 to 8 years; at................ $1.95

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoon

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street. 'Phone Greeley 2626.

Continuing today and tomorrow
Semi-annual Sale of
Saks-made Overcoats for Men
Reduced from
$45 $40 $38 $35—to
$29
(A small charge for alterations)

These overcoats are our regular stock only, Saks-made, not anonymous, and in them you will find all those elegancies of finish and originalities of style which have made the name of Saks a by-word for overcoats of distinction, whether the design be one of daring or decorum.

Some overcoats are cut down to their worth—these overcoats are cut below it.

Continuing today and concluding tomorrow
The Semi-annual Sale of
Saks Suits for Men
Reduced from
$38, $35, $30 and $28 to
$23.00
A small charge for alterations

For today only—an important offering of
Men's Fur-Lined Coats
At a substantial reduction on former prices

THESE coats are taken from our regular stock, and should prove an attractive investment.

$60 Fur-Lined Coats, now $45

Of black broadcloth, lined with full furred muskrat skins. Embellished with large beaver collar.

Fur-Lined Coats Reduced to $95.50

5 Coats formerly $159.50 | 10 Coats formerly $125.00
12 Coats formerly $129.50 | 14 Coats formerly $100.00

Black broadcloth and Burberry fancy shells, with selected muskrat fur lining. Otter, beaver or Persian lamb collars.

Mink-Lined Broadcloth Coats *Formerly $375..reduced to* $275

Only two left. Black broadcloth shells, lined with natural mink fur lining. Fine Persian lamb or otter collar.

Mink-Lined Broadcloth Coat *Formerly $500..reduced to* $375

One only at this price. Finest Eastern mink lining, with Persian lamb collar and facing to bottom of coat.

W. & J. SLOANE
ESTABLISHED 1843

We extend to the
VISITING DELEGATES
TO THE
SECOND PAN-AMERICAN
SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS
a cordial invitation to visit
Our Large Establishment,
inspect the Furnished Rooms
and see the display of
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC RUGS,
CARPETS AND FURNITURE
in great variety and of a quality
that is not surpassed by any
collection in the world.

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

IT MAY BE

It may be that you are postponing the development or improvement of your property because of problems, imagined or real, which our unique experience on the subject will enable us to solve. Drop in and talk it over with us at your convenience.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Just Published

Handle With Care

by MARGARET TURNBULL

An engaging story of a woman who dared take hold of a man's life in spite of warnings that it was explosive. Full of the warm human interest that characterized the author's "Looking After Sandy."

$1.35 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817

ADVERTISEMENT.

BEFORE AND AFTER

Using Cuticura on Little Skin-Tortured Baby. Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle application of Cuticura Ointment at once relieve, permit rest and sleep and point to speedy healment of eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations of infants and children even in severe cases.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With full directions. Address post-card, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

Prevent GRIPPE and INFLUENZA by the constant use of
Platt's Chlorides
The Odorless Disinfectant
Recommended by Physicians
Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents
Sold Everywhere.

Order a Dozen Seedless Sunkist Oranges Today —and try this

Your dealer has this delicious, healthful California fruit—the finest, sweetest, juiciest oranges now on the market. Serve at all meals.

Save Sunkist tissue wrappers for beautiful silverware

California Fruit Growers Exchange
Co-operative—Non-profit
Eastern Headquarters:
139 N. Clark St., Chicago

Small Orange Pudding
Cream one-fourth cup of butter with three-fourths cup of sugar and add one-third cup of juice of Sunkist Orange and a little grated rind alternately with one and one-half cups of flour sifted with two level teaspoons of baking powder and a little salt. Add three well beaten eggs and pour into deep muffin pans or timbale molds. Set in a pan of hot water and cook in moderate oven. Serve hot with sauce.

ISAAC BROKAW LEFT $12,318,569 ESTATE

Clothing Merchant's Widow and Children Are His Sole Heirs.

VALUABLE REALTY HOLDINGS

Property Occupied by Sherry Appraised at $2,900,000—1,250 Standard Oil Shares.

Isaac V. Brokaw, head of the Brokaw Brothers' clothing house and realty operator, at the time of his death, Sept. 29, 1913, left a net estate of $12,318,569.02, according to the appraisal of his estate filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser William J. Campbell. The entire estate is distributed among the members of the family.

The assets, as grouped in a report, include real estate valued at $4,533,200, stocks and bonds aggregating $7,207,251, cash deposits of $492,197.02, personal chattels and mortgages aggregating $426,823, and dividends amounting to $7,305. Under the heading of administration expenses, which total $448,079, are the commissions to the executrix and executors, which aggregate $216,686, and estimated counsel fees of $115,000. The widow, Mrs. Elvira Gould Brokaw of 1 East Seventy-ninth Street, is named as executrix, while the three sons, Irving, Howard C., and George T. Brokaw, are named as executors, the sons being also named as trustees of the trusts created under the will.

The largest single item is given as 2, 4, 6, and 8 West Forty-fourth Street, the Sherry Building, which is appraised at $2,900,000, one-third the income from which is to be paid for life to the widow. The remaining two-thirds of the income from the building, and upon the widow's death the entire income, is to be paid in equal shares to the three sons and the daughter, Mrs. Elvira Brokaw McNair, wife of William McNair, a lawyer, and who was Mrs. Carl Fischer-Hansen until she obtained a Nevada divorce, in June, 1911. She married McNair in May, 1914. Hansen served a year's sentence on Blackwell's Island on conviction of subornation of perjury, and was disbarred by the Appellate Division.

Sons Get Brokaw Bonds.

The bonds of Brokaw Brothers held by the estate are appraised at $506,160, and are left in equal shares to the sons, with the request that the securities be not sold. Mr. Brokaw's stock holdings in the clothing house are appraised at $390,885, and are left in trust with his son, Howard C., the income to be divided as follows: three-tenths to his son Irving, four-tenths to Howard C., and three-tenths to George T. The trust continues during the life periods of the sons.

Mrs. McNair received $150,000 in cash in lieu of any interest in the clothing house. She also received the lot at 7 East Seventy-ninth Street, together with $250,000 to be used at her direction in the erection of a residence there. This property is to be held for her life use, then to go for the life use of her daughter, Elvira Juliane Fischer-Hansen.

The computed present value of each beneficiary's share in the estate is recorded in the report. Mrs. Elvira Gould Brokaw, widow, receives $487,064, which includes her life interest in the residence at 1 East Seventy-ninth Street, given at $121,546, and her income from the Sherry Building, $236,045. The balance of income during the term of this trust is given at $472,000, and the remainder interest at $2,104,295.

The daughter's interest is given at $1,562,043, which is exclusive of any remainder interest, but includes a life interest in one-fourth of the residue, the present value of which is placed at $1,082,405.

The value of the bequests to the son, George T., appraised at $1,947,302, includes his one-fourth share in the residue, given at $1,614,645, and his remainder interest in the residence at 1 East Seventy-ninth Street, which he will enjoy for life after the death of his mother.

Howard C. receives $2,157,626, which includes his one-fourth of the residue, $1,614,645, and a life enjoyment of 984 Fifth Avenue.

Irving Brokaw's interest is given at $2,121,051. It includes his one-fourth of the residue, $1,614,645, and a life enjoyment of the residence at 985 Fifth Avenue.

Sherry Building $2,900,000.

The list of the real estate holdings, with the appraised valuations, includes: 2, 4, 6, and 8 West Forty-fourth Street, $2,900,000; 1 East Seventy-ninth Street, $485,000; 985 Fifth Avenue, $260,000; 984 Fifth Avenue, $250,000; 4 and 8 West Ninety-second Street, $80,000 each; 375 Central Park West, $95,000; 12 West Ninety-second Street, $82,500; stable at 1,080 Madison Avenue, $62,500; 22 Astor Place, $50,000; and fourteen lots in Westchester County, $13,200.

In addition to the stocks and bonds of Brokaw Brothers, the list of securities includes: 1,250 shares of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey stock, appraised at $473,125; 1,400 shares of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad stock, $288,400; 1,315 shares of the New York & Harlem Railroad stock, $230,125; 1,000 shares of the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company stock, $222,000; 1,875 shares of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad stock, $179,062; 1,000 shares of the Delaware & Hudson Company stock, $159,000; 1,100 shares of the Consolidated Gas Company stock, $145,750; 125 general mortgage bonds of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, $142,812; 127 bonds of the Erie Railway, $140,970; 1,000 shares of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company stock, $127,250; 848 shares of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, $131,440; 100 bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, $115,000; 115 bonds of the Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway Company, $115,000; 100 debenture certificates of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, $113,250; 1,000 shares of the United States Rubber Company, preferred stock, $107,625; 100 bonds of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, $104,000; and 1,000 bonds of the Long Dock Company's Railroad of New Jersey, $122,000.

The report contains a statement of the clothing house, the total valuation of which is given at $1,287,077.

PETER DE LACY LEFT $65,053.

Part of Estate Consists of a $50,000 debt of P. D. Kiernan's.

An inventory of the personal property of Peter De Lacy, known in Broadway and Albany sporting circles, shows that he had property, exclusive of real estate, amounting to $65,053, of which $50,000 consisted of a debt due from Peter D. Kiernan, friend of the testator, and executor under the will.

Albert Brunker and John V. Coggey, appraisers, reported yesterday to the Surrogate's Court that De Lacy had bank deposits amounting to $9,479, $5 on his person when he died, accrued rents amounting to $3,120, and office furniture appraised at $2,448.

CHAUFFEUR SAVED OKUMA.

Spoiled Bomb Thrower's Aim by a Burst of Speed.

TOKIO, Jan. 13.—Count Okuma, the Japanese Premier, who escaped unscathed from a bomb assassin shortly after midnight, made another visit to the Royal Palace at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Premier had a narrow escape from death at the hands of the assassins. He was returning from the Royal Palace and was approaching his residence when two bombs were hurled at his automobile. The Premier was not injured.

Okuma's chauffeur caught a glimpse of the bomb thrower as he was about to launch his missile and put on speed so that the bomb exploded behind the machine without causing any damage. A second bomb was thrown, but it failed to explode. The unexploded bomb is being examined. The assailant, or assailants, escaped.

Count Okuma was unmoved by the attempt on his life, and smilingly referred to the attempt made to assassinate him twenty-eight years ago.

"They tried to kill me then," he said, "and now they have tried again and failed utterly. Whatever happens, I shall continue to do my duty to the empire."

Secretary Kumatsu, who accompanied Count Okuma during the attack on him in 1888, was again with him last night. He has been appointed a permanent steward for bravery.

Owing to the lateness of the hour the streets were deserted, and no one was injured. The houses in the vicinity of the explosion were not seriously damaged.

The attack has caused a great sensation here, and much speculation as to whether it was attempted by some fanatic or was due to an anarchist organization. Count Okuma's withdrawal of his resignation as Premier last year is said to have created enemies for him.

Count Okuma wears an artificial leg as a result of a previous attempt to assassinate him. In 1888, when he was Foreign Minister, he undertook the task of revising old treaties with the powers in order to regain rights which had been conceded by Japan. Owing to lack of popular understanding at that time of world politics, Count Okuma's attitude became unpopular. The resulting agitation led to the effort to assassinate him. As he was passing in his carriage through one of the outer gates leading into the palace grounds a bomb was thrown. His horse was killed and his right leg was so badly torn that amputation was necessary.

Count Okuma is 78 years old. He is one of the great statesmen and advanced thinkers of Japan. He began his political career in youth, and has twice been Foreign Minister and twice Premier. The present Government came into power in March of last year.

MARRIAGE UNITES BOURBON BRANCHES

Prince Philippe de Bourbon Weds Princess Marie Louise d'Orleans in Paris.

FOUR WITNESSES BY PROXY

They Are Spanish and Belgian Kings, Duc d'Orleans, and Prince Janvier de Bourbon.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Prince Philippe Marie Alphonse de Bourbon of the two Sicilies, son of Count de Caserta, married today Princess Marie Louis d'Orléans, daughter of the Duke de Vendôme, at the home of the latter in Neuilly. The ceremony was strictly private.

The witnesses for the bride were her uncle, the Duc d'Orléans, represented by the Duke de Guise, and King Albert of the Belgians, represented by Baron Guillaume, the Belgian Minister to France. For the bridegroom the witnesses were King Alfonso of Spain, represented by the Infante Don Carlos de Bourbon, and Prince Janvier de Bourbon of the Two Sicilies, represented by Count de la Tour Envoivre.

The Prince was born at Cannes on Dec. 10, 1885, and the Princess at Neuilly-sur-Seine on Dec. 31, 1896.

This marriage unites two branches of the oldest royal house in Europe, each having its origin in the famous Capetian dynasty of France of the ninth and tenth centuries. The bridegroom belongs to the Bourbons of the Two Sicilies which is the second branch of the original family, the first being the Bourbons of Spain, whose head is now Don Jaime, Duke de Madrid, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, who died in Varese, Italy, in 1909, and whose widow was recently asked to leave her palace in Venice on account of her Austrian affiliations. Like the bridegroom, King Alfonso of Spain belongs to the Bourbons of the Two Sicilies. This branch was founded in 1759 by the Infante Ferdinand, who in that year became King of Naples under the title of Ferdinand IV. and King of Sicily under the title of Ferdinand III.

The author of the bride's family was Philippe Duc d'Anjou, who was born in 1640 and became later Duc d'Orléans, de Valois, de Chartres, de Nemours, de Montpensier, and Prince de Joinville—all titles borne by his descendants of the present generation. They claim descent through the first Duc d'Anjou to the Bourbon-Anjou house founded by Louis XIV., King of France, in 1715, which also sprang from the Bourbons of Spain.

The head of the Bourbon-Orléans house is Prince Philippe, Duc d'Orléans, who is the pretender to the French throne. His wife, from whom he has lived apart for several years, is Princess Marie Dorothée Amélie, Archduchess of Austria, whom he married in Vienna in 1896.

The Infanto Don Carlos de Bourbon, who represented the King of Spain, and Prince Janvier de Bourbon, who was represented by the Count de La Tour Envoivre of the Spanish Embassy at Paris, are both elder brothers of the bridegroom. Don Carlos was born at Botzano, in the Trentino, in 1880, and Janvier at Cannes, in 1882. The former and his father are officers in the Spanish army.

The uncle of the bride, the Duc d'Orléans, could not attend the wedding, on account of the edict of the French Government against the head of the Royal House of France placing foot on French soil. His representative, the Duc de Guise, is his cousin, son of the late Duc de Chartres, who with his brother, the late Comte de Paris, father of the Pretender, was for a time unofficially attached to the staff of General McClellan in the American civil war.

The bride's father, the Duc de Vendôme, is the son of the late Duc d'Alençon. The latter and the Pretender have a common grandfather in King Louis Philippe of France, who died in 1850. The bride's mother is the sister of King Albert of the Belgians, Princess Henriette, who was married in February, 1896. Princess Maria Louise, who was born in December of the same year, has two sisters, Sophie and Geneviève, and one brother, Prince Charles Philippe.

Drop Peruvian Loan Project.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 13.—The Cabinet Council has agreed to withdraw the project for a loan of $15,000,000, which had been submitted to the Senate and approved by the Finance Committee of the Senate on Dec. 29 last.

BANNER JEWISH RELIEF DAY.

Preparations for Collection Under President's Proclamation.

The Jews of this country intend to make Jan. 27, the day set apart by Presidential proclamation for furnishing relief to Jews in war stricken countries, a banner day in philanthropic endeavor. Already plans are being made for a country wide collection on that day. The Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, 63 Park Row, is seeking to interest Rabbis in the day and it is expected that in every synagogue relief sermons will be preached. This telegram was sent throughout the country yesterday by the Committee:

> President Wilson having proclaimed Thursday, Jan. 27, when every person in the United States, without regard to race or creed, may contribute toward relief of the Jews suffering through the war, it becomes the duty of every Jew to help make this day memorable. You are therefore requested at once to arrange mass meetings by all organizations, so that photographic copies of the President's proclamation attached to certificates issued by this committee and every other form of collection may be utilized to the greatest advantage on that historic day. Let all young people enroll as volunteers. Arrange that all rabbis preach relief sermons, Sabbath, 22d. Answer.

The American Jewish Relief Committee announced that up to last evening $1,125,316.54 had been received. Of this amount $934,340.82 was in cash and $190,975.72 in pledges. The contributions of $25 or more received at the office of the Treasurer, Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, were:

S. Lipinsky	$25	I. O. B. A., 57	$50
A. L. Solomon	25	Lahn & Simons	200
Hebrew Soc. Cant.	32	J. A. Goldsmith	100
Flora W. Burgheimer	25	Ivan Pols	25
C. Tooplitz	100	J. J. Salomon	25
S. Aronson	50	Temple Mt. Sinai	1,170
J. Sternfeld	25	G. Pollak	25
Savings of Arthur, Jr., Herman, and Margaret	25	Edith S. Stern	50
Mrs. S. Mayer	50	Mrs. S. Rothfeld	500
Chevra B'nai Konin Zwei, Amsterdam	25	Com'l Aid Assn	25
S. Strauss	25	R. J. Masbach	25
Mut. Ben. Socy	250	L. Frankenthal	50
J. W. Rosenthal	50	S. Schiffman	25
Mrs. C. Maas	25	Rittenberg Bros	100
		Installment Dealers	85
		E. L. Spellman	50
		I. O. B. B., 228	280

Checks or pledges may be sent to Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer American Jewish Relief Committee, 52 William Street, or to the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, tenth floor, World Building, or to the People's Relief Committee, 196 East Broadway.

CHINESE REBELS DEFEATED.

Many Killed or Captured in Three Days of Fighting.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Many Chinese revolutionaries were killed or captured in a series of engagements on Jan. 6, 7, and 8 in the districts of Tamsui, Potong, Yentzuwo, and Poklo, according to information received from the Canton Government by the British authorities at Hongkong and forwarded to Reuter's Hongkong correspondent.

The Hongkong dispatch says that the rebels were well supplied with arms, munitions, and military uniforms. They fought until their ammunition was exhausted, when they continued to struggle with bombs.

Ultimately the revolutionaries were routed and many of them, including some of the leaders, were killed or taken prisoner. The Government forces also captured munitions and horses.

Various garrisons are engaged in following tracks left by the escaped rebels with the object of exterminating them.

PEKING, Jan. 13.—The Foreign Office has advised the various legations that travelers and missionaries should not enter the Provinces of Yunnan, Kwangsi, Kwei-Chow, and Sze-Chuen because they are within the zone of military operations against the rebels in the Province of Yunnan. This last province alone is in rebellion, but advices state that Kwei-Chow is wavering.

The Government is moving troops to the borders of Yunnan Province through Sze-Chuen and is confident of preventing the revolution from spreading. It declares that the sporadic attacks on customs stations in Kwang-Tung Province are the usual bandit operations. The military Governor of Sze-Chuen reports that province well in control.

DENIES JEWS NEED CHRISTIAN MISSIONS

Samuel Freuder, Once a Grace Church Deacon, Takes Issue with Church Speakers.

BACK TO FATHERS' FAITH

Motives of Those Conducting the Work Not Questioned—Many Converts Believed Sincere.

Samuel Freuder, who was converted from Judaism to Christianity when he was a young man and who, after an interval of seventeen years, during which time he served as a missionary to the Jews, was ordained as a Christian minister and served as Deacon of Grace Episcopal Church in this city, abandoned Christianity and returned to the faith of his fathers, took exception yesterday to the recently published statements made at the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Home Missions Council, last Tuesday, wherein it was urged that there was great need for more missionary work among the Jewish element of this country.

Mr. Freuder, who is now at the head of the Sinai Publishing Company at 350 West Forty-sixth Street, was emphatic in his denial of the assertion that the Jews here are without religion and are "either becoming socialistic anarchists or moral degenerates."

"Such a statement as that," said Mr. Freuder, "is really without a particle of truth. To make it implies either ignorance of conditions or else, and I can not believe this, a willfully malicious perversion of facts. On the face of it, how can it be right to call a man anarchistic or degenerate simply because he happens to be a Jew and not a Christian?

"I do not believe," he continued, "that missions, as they are conducted, are worth anything. How could they be? There is really just as little need of proselyting among the Jews of America as there would be for Protestants to attempt to call the children of good Catholics from the faith in which their fathers have lived and died. Cardnial Gibbons has best termed this whole matter as 'child-stealing.'

"I have found that in all cases where missions are concerned the better class of Jews stick to Judaism. Some it is true are converted, though let me say that never in all my work have I baptized a Jew, but they are converted in the hope of some material gain, which is held out to them by the missionary, who in the majority of cases is himself a convert, and who deliberately misrepresents the facts to those whom he seeks to baptize.

"These missions, I have found, are conducted by these professional converts, who work on the feelings of all those who come under their influence in such a way that the man or woman or child is led to believe that it is to the advantage of his or her bodily welfare to embrace the faith held out.

"I would never say that the Christians who maintain these missions and pay for them are not actuated by the best of motives, but the instruments they employ are unworthy of their aims, and the converts they get are unworthy of the name."

Mr. Freuder made it plain that he was by no means of the opinion that in many cases a Jew after sober reflection might not turn to Christianity because he really and sincerely believed it best.

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Albania, the Picturesque, is described and pictured by pen and camera.

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Another group of photographs shows the Cathedral at Rheims and the Angel with the Famous Smile.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1916.

THE MURDERED AMERICANS.

The recent murders of Americans in Mexico may or may not have been committed for a political purpose. They may or may not have been ordered by VILLA, who is said to have threatened reprisals for the recognition of CARRANZA. Much of the evidence at hand indicates that the killing was done by thieves for the sake of plunder. But political significance has been attached to the murders by American politicians and Mexican exiles in this country who are at odds with CARRANZA. The most dangerous opponents of CARRANZA are not the armed Mexican bandits but the groups of Mexican politicians in this city, in Washington, and in various places nearer the border, who are doing all in their power to obstruct his efforts to pacify the country and are getting the valuable assistance of dispossessed American concessionaires and would-be concessionaires and a large number of our own politicians. THE TIMES contended to the end that recognition of any one faction of the Mexican revolution would be ill-advised, and often expressed the fear that CARRANZA would not prove strong enough to form a competent Government. But since the act of recognition he has shown himself possessed of more strength and discretion than were credited to him, although a campaign against him has been systematically organized in this country and carried on by means of ill-judged public speeches, alarmist reports, and writings based on prejudice and misinformation.

Americans have been foully murdered in Mexico and the recognized Government must bear the responsibility. Secretary LANSING's demand is in the correct form and spirit. CARRANZA is looked to to apprehend the murderers and punish them—it is reported, indeed, that he has already made a beginning in this direction—to disavow the act, and to pay indemnity for this, as he must for all crimes committed in his dominions against American life and property. Meanwhile the cry for intervention is premature. It is within the bounds of possibility that the United States may some day, if matters go from bad to worse, use force to establish peace in Mexico. That day has not yet arrived and we hope it never will arrive. But if we ever intervene with military force it will be well for the Mexicans who now, in their safe refuge on our soil, are busily fomenting trouble for their compatriots, to bear in mind that intervention means war, and that in the case of war all Mexicans here as official representatives would receive their passports and all others would be warned to leave the country. All who neglected to do so would be interned. Our troops would need no Mexican counselors or guides. The work would be quite hazardous enough, without the risk of having our soldiers entrapped by pretended adherents, to be stabbed or shot in the back.

TAXES AND REAL ESTATE VALUES.

Are the increasing taxes a blessing in disguise? It would seem so from the testimony of Controller PRENDERGAST:

> I believe that the last fifteen years has developed too great a demand for city help and city initiative. I think that had it not been for the real estate depression the people would have regarded the growth of the budget with equanimity, but increasing taxes with lowering values have had their effect, and it rests with the people whether they want these governmental activities abandoned.

Since the Controller testified that the budget would be $235,000,000 in 1919 it is impossible not to ask what it might not have been but for the real estate depression which called attention to the phenomenon of increasing taxes and decreasing values. The notion that the increasing taxes had some relation to the real estate depression was not mentioned by the Controller. If by any accident there had been a real estate boom while the budget was rising the opinion of the city would not have been turned against the city's excessive social activities, and there would not have been any check to the budget's increase. What social tasks the City Government might then have undertaken is left to the imagination. At present even the Mayor does not suggest the alternative of higher taxes as a means of enlarging the activities so favored by the tax spenders. Now the only alternatives are how the taxes may be reduced. Such is the advantage of letting a craze run its course. Stopping it by argument might be easier, but not nearly so complete or permanent.

NO MASQUE IN THE PARK.

The arguments of the promoters of a plan to have a Shakespeare Masque performed in Central Park in the Spring are eloquent and we do not doubt their sincerity. They resemble all the arguments advanced in defense of invasions of the park in the long years in which a vigorous and persistent fight has been necessary to preserve the integrity of the park. In every case the persons who have made plans to divert any part of Central Park from its proper use as a park have been convinced that they have been actuated by the highest motives. We do not question their motives. We oppose the plan of diverting the park to any special use at any time. It is everybody's park, everybody's garden, and it cannot be given over to the purposes of the Shakespeare celebration any more logically than it could be given over to those of the National Guard or the Academy of Design. For that reason, although room in the columns of THE TIMES is always found for the free discussion of any public plan or enterprise the merit of which is open to reasonable argument, whether or not we approve of the plan or enterprise, we cannot give place to letters from persons who are anxious to have Mr. PERCY MACKAYE's Masque performed on the sheep meadow, to erect a great stage and amphitheatre there, and to charge for the occupancy of some of the spectators' seats. To charge admission to any part of Central Park would arouse violent public hostility. Some years ago it was proposed to institute there the London custom of penny park chairs and there was a storm of protest.

There are not two sides to this question. The use of the park for an individual private enterprise cannot be permitted under any consideration. We have the most cordial feeling for the promoters of the Shakespeare festival and we do not believe that the failure of their remarkably well-laid plan to use Central Park should lessen its success. They might perform their Masque in Madison Square Garden, where they would be sure to attract great crowds and could keep their pageantry dry if the weather was unfavorable. The great amphitheatre at Sheepshead Bay is accessible, the Parade Ground at Van Cortlandt Park was designed for public ceremonials. The sheep meadow in Central Park is not an appropriate place for the show and such entertainments can never be permitted there.

FIGHTING THE RAILWAYS.

The Interstate Commerce Commission none too generously or readily allowed the railways to advance their rates 5 per cent. Now it has denied to the railways the full advantage of what the decision allowed them. First, it directed the railways to separate themselves from the lake boat lines, and, second, it has declined to allow the railways to retain the accustomed differential between rates all rail and those partly by water. The railways regarded their water subsidiaries as extensions of their land lines, but the Commission deemed the competition unfair to the independent all-water lines. To the Commission it seemed more important to foster the competition of the independent lake carriers than to consult the interests of the railways and their shippers. The larger interest was thought to need curbing and the weaker interest to need fostering.

The differential decision is an example of how great a change may be enforced by refusing any change. The differential in favor of the lake-and-rail rate on first class traffic was thirteen cents, but by the increase under the 5 per cent. advance confined to all-rail rates it becomes sixteen cents. By retaining the lake-and-rail rate unaltered the relation of the two rates is altered in such manner as to foster water competition, that being desirable in the opinion of the Commission. The reasoning by which the enlargement of the lake-and-rail differential is maintained shows how far the subject has advanced beyond the regulation of the reasonableness of the all-rail rate, as though it were something which stands by itself and could be regulated by itself. The Commission discovers that the all-rail rate is related to the water rate, and proposes to limit the enjoyment of the advance of the rail rate by checking railway traffic over land-and-water routes and by increasing the advantage of the water competition.

The railways therefore are confronted by the alternative of reducing their rates from the advance allowed or of losing business to their competitors, whom the Commission chooses to favor. Thus the advance in the rail rate which the Commission found to be reasonable is whittled down by the necessity of meeting the favored competition by water. The differential seems to the Commission an unnatural device for the diversion of traffic to the rail lines, and it remedies this by converting it into a device for diverting the traffic to the water lines and enlarging it. The result of the regulation of rates in order that they shall be reasonable and non-discriminatory is to make them discriminatory between two sorts of traffic.

There is another chapter, of course, and there may be still others. The railways are obediently disposing of their twoscore steamers, more or less, but they are far from selling them to separate buyers, for the sake of establishing the independent competition the Commission approves. On the contrary, the bulk of the railway steamers are in process of sale to a single buyer. Shippers who previously had the privilege of selection among the seven large railways owning and operating these lake boats will now have their selection limited to the single owner of all of the railway boats or such independent owners as may be brave enough to take up the water competition against him. The water competition is made more difficult, not easier, and is narrowed, not widened. So little did the Commission foresee the result it designed and which the shippers protested was not according to their wish. No doubt the big water line will be able to offer attractions to its customers. Presumably the working relations between it and the railways, the former owners of the boats, will be close and convenient, more so than for any small competitors. Then probably there will be other appeals to the Commission. There will be complaints either that the railways are starving out the water traffic or that the Commission is increasing its present favor to the water traffic. By that time the regulation of the rail rate according to the rule of reason will be inextricably buried and confused by the substitution of the Commission's idea of the desirability of water competition.

THE TRIUMPH OF CONSCRIPTION.

On the first reading of the Compulsory Service bill in the House of Commons, the anti-conscriptionists, who had been boasting that they would have 200 votes, got 105, more than half of them from Irish Nationalists. The motion to reject the bill was supported by a beggarly minority of 39, and there was no division on the second reading. Under the stress of an imperious national necessity the British have abandoned their long tenaciously held tradition of voluntary military service. While the right of the State to compel its citizens of military age to defend it is elementary and unquestionable, a peculiarity or crotchet of the English character especially has made the exercise of that right seem most difficult and unlikely. Who would have believed a few months ago that a measure of conscription could be accepted so easily, almost unanimously?

There has been tremendous thundering in the index. There have been vaporings of revolution. The nation has waked up at last. Obstreperous members have heard from their constituencies. The popular feeling could not be resisted. The great majority against conscription in the Labor Congress was doubted from the first. It had a padded appearance. Colonel JOHN WARD, an old Tommy Atkins, told the House last week that the vote misrepresented the opinions of the trade unions, one-third to one-half of whose members, he said, were already in the trenches or getting ready to go there. He took the patriotic attitude of a steady opponent of conscription who had never foreseen the unparalleled perilous situation which makes British theories yield to the hard facts of this war. More than half the Labor members took the same view. Now, to enable the recalcitrants to save their face, Mr. ASQUITH makes the formal concession that military shall not be an instrument of industrial conscription. The labor leaders' opposition on this ground was hardly sincere. The seceding Labor members of the Cabinet came back, temporarily at least. The turnabout of the Irish Nationalists ought to stimulate recruiting in Ireland, to which the bill does not apply. Sir JOHN SIMON, who made a great moral demonstration by resigning the Home Office, must be surprised by his loneliness. Conscription was going to imperil national unity, and here is the nation substantially a unit for it.

The vote of the South Wales Miners' Conference against conscription and the talk of a strike if the bill passes seem a belated continuance of a policy which the majority of trade unions have given up. The manoeuvring of labor leaders often seems unreasonable. The miners have been taught to believe that they would be subject to industrial conscription. Mr. ASQUITH's disavowal should undeceive them.

The 650,000 unmarried "slackers" who were deaf to Lord DERBY's call have notice. Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON, the returning President of the Board of Trade, told the House in behalf of Lord KITCHENER and the General Staff that all the available men of the 650,000 were needed at once as well as the unmarried men enrolled and the married men waiting to be called under the Derby plan. England will make every man do his duty. To her allies and her enemies this resolution to use every pound of force she possesses in the war proves that, for all her tardiness, blunders, failures, disasters, she is bound to fight to the last trench. She's got the ships, she's got the money, and now she's got the men.

GOVERNMENT AID TO BLACKMAILERS.

The discovery that criminals are making use of a law to commit crime is in itself no reason for abolishing the law; but if the law itself is a direct incitement to crime, such a discovery furnishes the strongest reason. If in addition the law serves no purpose except to create a statutory crime where before there was nothing but a police court offense at worst, the case for its abolition is complete.

That a gang of professional criminals have been making use of the misnamed Mann White Slave law to blackmail rich men systematically; that they have even employed women for the purpose of making acquaintance with such men and tricking them into the hands of bogus Federal Marshals with forged warrants, is merely what was to be expected. The law almost advertises for such criminals. But if no such gang had ever existed, it would still be true that the Mann law is chiefly a bid for blackmail and serves no other purpose worth mentioning.

It enacts that an offense against morality which is not a crime if committed within a State shall be a felony if the persons committing it happen to cross a State line. It gives the Federal Government jurisdiction of disorderly conduct. It is an advertisement to adventuresses and their accomplices which might be placed under the head of "Business Opportunities"; it shows them how, by enticing the partners of a drunken orgy across a boundary, they may live in comfort for the rest of their lives. It does not even diminish immorality; it only punishes it when it travels. It is an absurdity; its influence is toward the fostering and even creation of crime.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

School Efficiency and Preparedness.

The bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. CLARENCE F. WELSH of Albany to provide for the physical training of the boys in the public schools and also for instruction in military science is significant. It is not a subject for ridicule. The proposal deserves thought. In many of the States people are thinking about giving the schoolboys better physical training, and in some the boys are already receiving military training. Whether school training should be military or not is an open question, but there is no doubt that the school system could be developed so as to turn out youths better fitted for the battle of life, and with the kind of efficiency that would make them better fitted to receive military training than the average schoolboy is now.

There is a notable article on this subject by Mr. SIGMUND MENDELSSOHN in the current number of The Educational Review. He illustrates the value of thorough school training by contrasting the German system with the Russian. Germany has recognized that the best beginning of national preparedness is a "well organized school system that develops the child not only in mental and moral capabilities to the highest degree, but also trains it in thoroughness, close application, orderly habits, thrift, and self-discipline." Russia, on the other hand, long looked upon universal education with disfavor as a menace to her political, social, and religious institutions. Mr. MENDELSSOHN shows that the children in the schools of European countries have more hours of employment than those in our schools. In Berlin the school day is six hours long, in Paris six, in London five and a half, and in New York five. His computation of the school hours of a year denotes the difference more impressively: Berlin, 1,350; Paris, 1,320; London, 1,255; New York, 950. What is more, the extra hours are devoted to work that interests the child.

Assemblyman WELSH might eliminate the provision for military training, which ought to be given by the Federal Government, from his bill and try to get it passed. There might be a great deal of opposition, but the discussion it would precipitate might be informing and have a wholesome effect.

A Great Yankee Word Revived.

The Hartford Courant recalls to various use of an expressive New England country colloquial word, "emptins," the rural form of "emptyings." The "leavin's," the poor residue and lees of dish and pot and pitcher, useless, worthless scraps and "rinsin's" are classified as "emptins." The Courant catches hold of the word "as most fitly describing the sort and quality of much of the stuff to which the public is treated in the cheap, multifarious fiction of the present day." To some lectures, essays, poems, preachings, upliftings, Elijah-Pogramisms of The Congressional Record, to many productions of a windy age, "emptins" is equally applicable.

"Carry ("kerry") out the emptins": take out the refuse. There is a rich phrase, not mentioned by the Nutmeg critic. Still richer, a perfect synonym of intellectual thinness, vacuity, hollowness, or decay, is the expression "runs to emptins." Sometimes the reader of Mr. BRYAN's innumerable speakings and writings may want that happy phrase, "runnin' to emptins."

The Return of Masefield.

When JOHN MASEFIELD left this city twenty years ago, after a sojourn here as a hard-working "handy man" and factory employé, it is not likely that his expectations of the future included his return as a famous poet to warm welcome and wide acclaim. The striking contrast between his status then and now has in it much strong meat for the consideration of those I Won't Works whose attitude toward the world is based on the assertion that it owes them not only a living but the choice of what kind of a living it shall be. If Mr. MASEFIELD had been guided by that principle he would not now be coming here, famous and beloved, the author of half a score or more of volumes, welcomed by thousands to whom his poems have given deep pleasure.

When he was here before Mr. MASEFIELD did not decline to work because he didn't like the job, and he did not refuse it and then expect the community to support him because he wanted ten cents more an hour. He took the first job he could find, which was that of washing glasses and being handy man in a little Greenwich Village hotel. Sometimes he was asked to mind his employer's baby and did it so well that the infant's mother, after the manner of mothers, still remembers fondly the care and tenderness with which he watched the little one.

Whether he washed glasses, worked in a factor, or wrote poems, he has recognized the immutable fact that society rewards in return for services rendered. The slogan of the I Won't Works, "to each according to his needs," is at bottom nothing but an attempt to foist a gold brick upon a busy world which insists, maugre all theoretical word weavings and gnashing of teeth, that its rule shall be, to each according to his deserts. It is now acclaiming Mr. MASEFIELD because he has always deserved well of it, whether as baby-tender, dish-washer, or poet.

The Palace of Achilles in Corcyra.

Since the Greek Government professes that its navy, so useful in the Balkan wars, is powerless to hunt for German submarine bases in the Greek islands, France has seized Corfu, ostensibly as a refuge for a part of the Serbian Army; and the French ironically assume that the Greeks will not object to sheltering some of their friends and allies, the Serbs. So the French flag waves from the Kaiser's villa, that Achilleion where the no longer young Achilles of Germany was wont to invite his soul and disseminate Kultur on the mainland.

It is more than likely that some of the works of art in the Achilleion will make the French occupiers shrug their shoulders. But a question of symbolism rather than of art is suggested by these Gauls in Corfu and the French flag on the Achilleion. Wasn't "the great Achilles whom we knew" overcome by Paris?

FROM A BRITISH GUNNER.

He Answers the American Question: "What Are the English Doing?"

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a constant reader of your paper during the past eight years, I feel that I can send you a copy of a letter received from my brother, which I myself can fully vouch for.

FRANK SHARMAN.
Brooklyn, Jan. 11, 1916.

[Inclosure.]
St. Bartholomew's Hospital,
London, E. C., Dec. 27, 1915.

Dear Brother:

Many thanks for your letter dated July 4 (day of Independence), which I received Dec. 23. I got my little bit of "Turkish Delight" on July 4 when an 11-inch shell from the Germano-Turkish cruiser Goeben whizzed by me within a yard of my face and exploded about fifteen yards from me, damaging both my ears and causing concussion. I was in the hospital at Malta for five weeks before coming home and have been here since Aug. 26. I have had four operations and may yet have to have another. But I count myself lucky to get away from the Dardanelles alive. I can tell you I have seen the worst fighting in the world's history and I am really surprised at your asking "What are the English doing?" That is where you Americans make a big mistake and fail to grasp the magnitude of our task.

Do you know that when war broke out it came to us like a thunderbolt and we were quite unprepared for it? We transported the majority of our small army from our colonies, sending territorials to replace them, and sent what troops we had at home to France and got them there without a single casualty. Besides, we have trained an army of 4,000,000 volunteers in twelve months. We have made a big drive at Loos, which is the strongest part of the Huns' lines. Talk of inactivity, come to England and see what a vast military camp it is. Watch the British; now we have our men trained and have started to send them across.

You talk of Americans losing faith in us. I may tell you we have lost faith in them after the number of American citizens the Huns have murdered and not a hand raised to avenge them. I suppose if they sunk the St. Louis and the St. Paul, President Wilson would send them another note.

We did not go to war with Germany for the life of British subjects, but for a vow made by us, and Germany too, to defend the neutrality of Belgium. If Americans admire action, let them admire that and get to work themselves to demand reparation on the field for American blood that has been poured away and not sit in an office to write notes and to worship the almighty dollar which is pouring in from England.

You also talk of Lloyd George and say the New York editors want to know what is amiss with him. All I can say is they know nothing about him. All Britain, even Bonar Law, has paid him the highest tribute, for he has turned England into a vast arsenal. Coventry is now turning out 20-inch howitzers and ammunition at the rate of 6,000 shells daily, and that is only one place (another case for admiration.) Now you see our policy is to wait and grow into overwhelming numbers both in men and guns, for one great final push, which the Huns will think is the end of the world. Now tell your German friends in New York that their beloved Fatherland (which they cannot fight for because the British Navy will not let them over) is doomed, and that their boast of "Der Tag" will soon be dawning, not for them, but for us, and then their one and only War Lord, the Mad Butcher of Europe, will have to answer for all. As regards finance, we have not yet borrowed half of what is in our stocking at home, while Germany is already staring ruin in the face. Now try and convince yourself of that. The Allies are unconquerable and after this war Britain will be a new and greater nation than we have ever been.

Gunner A. SHARMAN,
30465 Fourth Co., R. G. A., England.

Public Skating Rules.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The greatest crowd of skaters that New York City ever had on one place was sent home on one of the finest skating days of the year, and from the largest skating surface in the city. Every private rink was running full blast. Every important public rink, including, in addition to Van Cortlandt Park and the marshes, Central Park and Prospect Park, was sealed tight. What a wonderful display of administrative 'efficiency! Because everybody who came could not be permitted to skate, nobody was allowed to skate. Applying this principle, we may soon expect to see ferry-boats and subway trains stop running because everybody who comes can't be taken along!

Huge sums are annually spent by the Park Department to provide recreation facilities for the public, yet when Nature, in full bounty and free of charge, provides one of the finest sports in all the world, the opportunity is wantonly wasted and sacrificed on the altar of efficiency and red tape by a park department administration which manifestly is not in proper sympathy with a sport which this year is the most popular in the city.

New York, Jan. 11, 1916. H. C. M.

WERE THE ALLIES READY?

Their Preparations Since 1871 for a Big European War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No one can deny the truth of Hudson Maxim's prophecy as to the length of the war, because no one knows anything about it. But his statement that "when the European war broke out, the Central Powers were well prepared, the Entente Powers pitiably unprepared," is certainly untrue, if meant in the sense of the common assertion that the latter group did not expect war and had made no preparations to meet it.

As to the expectation, it is well known that the possibility of war has existed for many years, and that Governments could not ignore it. As to the preparation, France, who reorganized her army on the Prussian model immediately after 1871, has spent a great deal of money and work on it, and in recent years her efforts have rather increased than diminished. Russia has always been a great military power with a great military establishment; except when she was actually at war, there has been no time when she was not making ready for war. The English army has been the subject of much discussion and much remodeling of late years; it was not made proportionally as large as those of the Continental States because most Englishmen held that an efficient expeditionary force and a dominant navy were all that England owed to her Allies; and both of these she has given. She is now trying to introduce universal service, because the war has taken a turn which neither her statesmen nor any one else could expect. With her Allies half beaten, she must undertake a far larger share of the fighting on land than she or they had expected her to assume.

In one sense only is Mr. Maxim's statement true. All the powers have done their best to prepare for war, so far as men and equipment are concerned, but the preparation of the Central Powers has been directed by a spirit of thrift, honesty, and vigor, which has been lacking elsewhere. For what has been spent on the army German and Austrian taxpayers have had their money's worth; in the selection and promotion of officers, the German and Austrian taxpayers have had in mind the supreme need of discovering and encouraging able men. Materially, they were overmatched at the beginning of the war, and even those who favored their cause feared to see them crushed, but the moral factors have proved stronger than the material.

W. H. KIRK.
Rutgers College, New Brunswick, Jan. 13, 1916.

Traditions of Preparedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the letter of Dr. Eliot, discussing the Swiss system of universal military service, he states: "Military and naval service would rest on a sense of universal duty to the country embodied in legislation, but that legislation would be novel for the American people and would violate, in many ways, their traditional and habitual modes of political thought."

That such legislation would be "novel" is quite true, speaking generally of the country. It would not be true, however, in Virginia, where for many years prior to the civil war it was the law that "every able-bodied male citizen between the ages of 18 and 45, resident within this State and not exempt from serving in the militia by the laws of the United States or of this State, shall be subject to military duty." In this universal military service there were annual, regimental and semi-annual company drills, in which every able-bodied male, unless exempted by law, took part. In 1839 the State established at Lexington the Virginia Military Institute, a school second only to West Point in the fine and efficient service of its alumni in the civil war. Long before the war Virginia saw that provision must be made for the public defense, and the record made by Virginians from Bull Run to Appomattox attests the wisdom and foresight of her statesmen, from the standpoint of preparedness, in requiring universal military service on the part of all ablebodied citizens. Universal military training will accord with "the traditional modes of political thought," and action as well, in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

JOHN T. HARRIS.
Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 11, 1916.

Expert Motormen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Only yesterday did I realize that it is altogether unnecessary for street cars to be suddenly jerked to a stop and then again to a start. It is often impossible, if standing, to keep one's feet, and sometimes one's seat. Yesterday I happened on a car that made many stops and slowed up for crosstown traffic, without a single jerk. Getting off from the front platform, I could not refrain from complimenting the motorman. He seemed very much pleased, and as he raised his hat, I noticed on his other sleeve three gold bands. This meant, of course, years of experience. But why cannot young, intelligent men be trained by a man like this? Nobody knows how many frail women have been injured by being tossed about in cars on which they are obliged to travel.

E. K.
New York, Jan. 11, 1916.

Baltimore Tributes to C. H. Grasty.

From The Baltimore Sun.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is very much to be congratulated on securing the services of Mr. Charles H. Grasty as a member of its executive staff. There are few men in American journalism more virile or more earnestly devoted to the public welfare than he. The Baltimore press of today is incomparably better in a vast variety of ways than it was a quarter of a century ago, and for that improvement Mr. Grasty, more than any other individual, can justly claim credit. His militant spirit made for him enemies as well as friends, but the character of his enemies as well as the character of his friends is about the best testimonial that he could ask. Those who know best the value of his work in this city will most regret his leaving it.

From The Baltimore News.

In securing the services of Charles H. Grasty, Mr. Ochs of THE NEW YORK TIMES adds to his organization a strong, earnest, forceful personality. At the time of the purchase of The News by the present management the publisher of The News said some hard things about Mr. Grasty, doubtless uncalled for, and certainly much regretted afterward. Now that he is leaving Baltimore to devote his activities to the TIMES, The News would like to say that Mr. Grasty has been one of the really dominant figures in journalism in Baltimore for the greater part of the last twenty-five years. New York naturally offers him a wider field, but Baltimore will not soon forget the man who, in a sense, made over the newspaper map in this city.

INDEMNITY.

The Kaiser, when he talks of peace,
  Demands indemnity
From countries where his mighty guns
  Have held high jubilee.
A billion million dollars in
  His hand imperial laid
Will pay for all the music that
  His screaming shells have made.

If Emperor Bill can thus collect
  Such heaps and heaps of cash
From folks whose property he has
  Converted into hash,
I think that I will go and ask
  The man to sign a check
Whose auto-car was hit by mine
  And left a total wreck.

MINNA IRVING.

SENATOR PHELAN ON THE HETCH HETCHY PLANS.

San Francisco's Intention to Develop the Great Federal Grant for Both Water and Power—The Local Issues Involved.

By JAMES D. PHELAN,
United States Senator from California.

United States Senate,
Washington, Jan. 11, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in your edition of Jan. 9 an editorial entitled "The Hetch Hetchy Fraud," in which you stated on the authority of The San Francisco Chronicle that "it is not proposed to bring the Hetch Hetchy waters to the city (San Francisco) at all—some future generation may do so," &c.

Of course, if this were true you would have some justification for your caption and comment; but it is not true. The San Francisco Chronicle is engaged in a local political controversy with the Mayor. The facts are as follows:

San Francisco, some time since, voted $46,000,000 to bring in water from Hetch Hetchy Valley, and the work is being diligently prosecuted. I personally visited the Valley last Summer and know of my own knowledge that a broad wagon road has been constructed to the heretofore inaccessible Hetch Hetchy, and that hundreds of men are employed building a diverting tunnel, about completed, to carry the Tuolumne River water by the dam site, while the work of the construction of the dam is under way, a necessary preliminary. Therefore, it is the present policy of San Francisco to construct a dam for the impounding of water, and, unless it does so with diligence, under Section 5 of the law passed by Congress (H. R. 7,207) the Secretary of the Interior may declare forfeited all the rights of the grantee.

The Mayor of San Francisco desired to purchase the existing water plant of the Spring Valley Water Company, operating it as a municipal utility, which would be more than self-supporting, and to use its distributing system, so acquired, for the Hetch Hetchy water when it was brought down to the city's gates. He held that as a distributing system had to be acquired, either by purchase, condemnation, or new construction, and that reservoir sites were necessary, it was not antagonistic to the Hetch Hetchy project to acquire the existing company's properties. As the Hetch Hetchy water could not be brought in for seven years, and as there was a most pressing and absolute need for more water, caused by the rapidly growing population and the extension of the suburbs, he proposed to develop certain near-by sources as a temporary expedient. He submitted the proposition to the people, and The San Francisco Chronicle took the ground that such action, if taken, would defeat the completion of the Hetch Hetchy.

The people were so impressed with the idea that the makeshift would delay the completion of the Hetch Hetchy as a permanent and ample source that they voted down the Mayor's proposal, which had in it many elements of practical business advantage to the municipality. It was intended to free the city from the hampering policies of the private water company and immediately secure an increased supply for the city; and it was calculated that the profits of the business would meet the cost of the new construction. But, as I stated, the people were suspicious of it and in their zeal to bring in the Hetch Hetchy, they voted it down. This certainly is evidence of good faith, and yet if the Mayor's proposal prevailed, it would simply have emphasized the desire of the people to get water quickly from any near-by source, although inadequate and exposed.

The city has spent $1,500,000 already upon the Hetch Hetchy project. There is an intimation that the real purpose of the city was not to secure more water, but to acquire a hydro-electric power plant. I am again personally familiar with this phase of the subject, and desire to inform you that no thought of power development was entertained until in January, 1912. At the hearing in Washington before Hon. Walter Fischer, then Secretary of the Interior, Mayor Rolph was asked, in my presence, if the city intended to develop power. He told the Secretary, in answer to his question, that no consideration had been given to the subject, whereupon the Secretary told him that he had better consider it at once, because if the city had no intention of developing hydro-electric energy, the Department of the Interior would not permit it to lie fallow, but that the power grant would be given to some one else. The Mayor asked for twenty-four hours to consider it, and at a conference held that night by the California delegation it was determined to assure the Secretary that with the development of water the City of San Francisco would also undertake the development of electricity for the supply of the city and the irrigation districts, which was finally included in the bill. The bill makes it incumbent upon the city to develop such power within a limited period of time, and if the city does not comply with this condition, "The Secretary of the Interior may take possession of and lease to such person or persons as he may designate such portion" of the property "acquired or constructed by the grantee hereunder as may be necessary for the development, transmission, use and sale of such power."

This seems to be a complete refutation of any hidden or sinister purpose on the part of the City of San Francisco and shows that the Congressional act makes it incumbent for the city to develop both water and power within a limited period of time. The rents which the act requires the city to pay run from $15,000 to $30,000 a year and begin five years after the passage of the act.

I may state that the criticism of the act at home is that it has imposed too many onerous conditions upon the city. As to the wisdom of the passage of the act, permit me to recall an interesting episode. The press of the East was united in its opposition on the ground that it disfigured the face of nature and in answer to that the testimony San Francisco offered was that the conversion of a meadow into a lake was not a disfigurement; that the dam site is so narrow that it will never be observed and that the reservoir will give it the appearance of a mountain lake. There was a well grounded suspicion that much of the opposition, however, came from the hydro-electric power trust.

The President signed the bill; Congress had passed it by large majorities, in face of this opposition. Dr. George Harvey, editor of the North American Review, and no friendly critic of the President, in an editorial February, 1913, stated that never had a measure received such universal condemnation from the Eastern press, and on that account he examined it as an original proposition, studying the testimony, and he came to the conclusion that the President could have done nothing else than to sign the bill, and he commended the President for what he considered an act of the highest courage.

I regret to see a recrudescence of this opposition, even though it now be vain, and I beg to assure THE TIMES that the conduct of the people of San Francisco and their representatives in this matter has always been dictated by no other consideration than the public weal. There shall be no disfigurement of nature and beauty places of the Sierra will, by this act, be made more accessible; and the great populations which shall grow upon the Bay of San Francisco, when served with cheap water and cheap power, shall bless the President and Congress for having, in the face of opposition, wisely provided a necessity of life without, in any measure, impairing the enjoyment of the aesthetic.

JAMES D. PHELAN.

COLLEGE ENTRANCE TESTS.

Suffragist Complains That Her Son Is Required to be Ignorant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial concerning the ignorance of college boys in regard to science, history, and literature interested me very much. It certainly is true; but I think you put the blame on the wrong persons. The educators, who plan the education given, are to blame, not the boys.

Let me illustrate this by the case of my own son, because it is typical. He is preparing for college and is of more than average intelligence; he could answer correctly nearly every question on the war alluded to in your article. He is fond of reading, and under my direction secured some real knowledge up to the age of fourteen. Then he had to start this college preparation business, and the result is that all this most useful reading had to stop. If he is to get any out-of-door exercise and enough sleep there is no time for anything but his school lessons.

I am quite appalled at the ignorance required of him, by the necessity of passing the examinations for most of the well-known universities. Literally, he is required to be ignorant; for practically six years he has had to confine his studies to the tools wherewith to acquire knowledge, such as Latin, Greek, French, German, English Grammar, and Mathematics. The amount of these required, and the average boy's lack of interest in them, shuts out the chance for much real knowledge.

Studies which give real knowledge I define as those which give "the data upon which to form correct opinions," such as history, the sciences, and literature. My son knows, at seventeen, almost nothing of English, French, German, or Italian history, or their most important literature, and nothing of physiology, biology, astronomy, geology, or other sciences. Each year I have begged his teachers to supply these gaps, saying that a boy needed the elements of this knowledge in order to be a fairly intelligent human being; but, though the teachers often agree with me, they tell me they cannot do it because very little of these subjects is required for entrance to college, and they are not prepared to offer courses in them.

A remedy would be to require for entrance only one foreign language (one mastered thoroughly is surely better than two or three badly acquired), less mathematics,—much more science and history and literature. Then we would have well-informed boys of eighteen and nineteen.

Just as soon as we win votes for women all over the United States by the passing of the Federal Suffrage Amendment, I hope that women will uproot and reform education from babies to universities. While they represent a disfranchised class and lack political power, they can do very little to remedy educational wrongs.

ELIZABETH SELDEN ROGERS.
New York, Jan. 12, 1916.

The English at Peking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter published this morning, Siegmund Adler refers to "the conduct of the English soldiers at the conquest of Peking, with the attendant pillaging of its famous 'Summer Palace.'"

There was no "conquest of Peking," and the French, not the English, soldiers pillaged and destroyed the neighboring (not "its") famous Summer Palace.

THOMAS VOIGT.
New York, Jan. 13, 1916.

NEW NEED FOR WATERWAYS.

They Should Be Made Ready for Use After the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Due to inaction of Congress in regard to some definite purpose in preparing our internal waterways for navigation at this time Senator Newlands's words in a recent speech in regard to a definite legislative program are more pertinent than ever.

The people of a very important section of the country's productive area must be approached in a manner different from that which has defeated progress heretofore. At this time, when a proper defense of the country will require vast expenditures, those that have to bear the burden of taxation are largely the producers of commercial products from the fields and mines of centrally located inland districts.

The problem of utilizing the neglected inland rivers, the Mississippi and its tributaries—16,000 miles of waterways—is very important. This country became nationally conscious of the necessity of the Panama Canal, Congress realized this. The canal was built. Now the Mississippi and its tributaries must be put in order as a part of the great project of water transportation.

The cause of the decline of the Mississippi River navigation is partly due to railroads that were built through this section, crossing the river at important points and extending to the coast. The productive power of the country in agriculture, raw materials and manufactures multiplies very fast. Serious car famines take place at the great distributing centres in the Mississippi River valley. Conditions after the war will force the producing power of this country far beyond anything that has taken place for a century. The railroads are incapable of responding.

We must make our waterways fit for this work. The same kind of American ingenuity and enterprise which have made the railroads in two generations must be directed toward the creation of water terminals and types of vessels for inland navigation. This can restore the Mississippi and its tributaries to life. Already a transportation company is building thirty-six modern steel barges with a total capacity of 118,000 tons. These barges will make regular trips on the Mississippi River and its tributaries between Minneapolis and New Orleans, a distance of 1,700 miles. It is intended to have these barges in operation during the present year. The anticipation of the important national problem in economics by a navigation company places the whole subject beyond a mere theoretical view, and Senator Newlands's recommendations are timely given to Congress.

ALEXANDER CRAWFORD CHENOWETH.
New York, Jan. 12, 1916.

Senate and House of Lords.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter in THE TIMES gives great praise to the House of Lords and compares the House of Commons unfavorably with it. The author deplores the fact that we have no similar institution like the House of Lords to send our ablest men and those best fitted for public service. He seems to have forgotten the existence of the Senate, which is sufficient to contain accomplished men minus the absurd custom of allowing the presence of a man there by "the virtue of the right of descent."

S. N. WARREN, Jr.
New York, Jan. 11, 1916.

PHILHARMONIC HAS A STRAUSS EVENING

Orchestral Parts of the New "Alpine" Symphony Fail to Arrive from Germany.

GIVE 'GUNTRAM' PRELUDE

Finale of "Salome" Proves Ineffective as a Concert Number—Marcella Craft Sings.

Not to be daunted by the failure of the orchestral parts of Richard Strauss's new "Alpine" Symphony to arrive from Germany, the Philharmonic Society devoted last night's concert at Carnegie Hall, of which this work was to have been a feature, to an all-Strauss program. The numbers were the prelude to the opera "Guntram," the tone-poems "Death and Transfiguration" and "The Life of a Hero," and the finale of the opera "Salome," in which Marcella Craft sang the music of Oscar Wilde's heroine.

The Prelude to "Guntram" came almost with the force of a novelty, for it has not been played here for many years. The opera, Strauss's first, and "Death and Transfiguration," which immediately precedes it in the list of the composer's works, fall withn the period wherein he was beginning to form the modernistic style which has since made him a subject for lively discussion. The "Guntram" Prelude, as it was heard last night, seemed unpretentious and rather unexciting music, suitable for establishing the mood of the opera, with organic development, and some arresting effects of orchestration, but with little to stir the emotions or the imagination such as was furnished by "Death and Transfiguration," which followed it on the program. This latter work is, of course, familar by frequent repetition, and its power has seldom been questioned.

When "The Life of a Hero," ("Heldenleben,") was reached, the audience was reminded of Strauss the war-horse, galloping rough-shod over fields where critical war raged wildly. Mr. Stransky's playing of this work is familiar. There was little difference to note. The violin solo at the close was expressively played by Mr. Pilzer, the concertmaster. When the end was reached the audience applauded enthusiastically and Mr. Stransky finally had the orchestra rise to acknowledge the applause.

Anticipations that may have been aroused over the prospect of hearing the finale of "Salome" were disappointed, for it proved ineffective as a concert number. Marcella Craft, who has been identified with the rôle in opera abroad but who has not been heard here, proved to be a soprano with a voice of clear and not unpleasing texture. But she was quite incapable of making herself heard effectively over a large symphony orchestra, and her singing was not at all conspicuous for expressive power.

One wonders whether any singer could have done better under the circumstances. The reflection was inevitably borne in that Salome's farewell to the head of John the Baptist can have a thrill for those who like it only when it is heard in a darkened auditorium from a stage clothed in all the mystery of green calcium lights, with the singer not unfeelingly bound to a single position in portraying the intimate emotions the librettist has so lavishly provided, while the orchestra murmurs from the obscurity of the orchestra pit. At any rate, the audience was not strongly interested last night in the finale of "Salome" in concert form, or, at least, that portion of it that ends with the singing of Salome.

$95,000 FOR TAPESTRIES.

"Europa" and "Diana and Endymion" Sold to Collector.

Two eighteenth century Gobelin tapestries, "Europa," and "Diana and Endymion," which were included in the present exhibition of antique tapestries at the galleries of William Baumgarten & Co., 715 Fifth Avenue, were sold yesterday to a New York collector for $95,000. According to the experts who examined them, these tapestries were made at a period not later than 1755.

The "Europa" tapestry, ten feet and two inches by ten feet and nine inches, the larger of the pair, is noteworthy for the fact that Europa herself, as in the similar scene designed by Oudry, is absent. In the foreground, Jupiter asleep, and Mercury, who has dropped his caduceus, is preparing to summon the maiden. In the background on the left are shown Cupid, and the white bull, into which Jupiter transforms himself for the purpose of deceiving Europa.

The "Diana and Endymion" tapestry is seven feet and nine inches by ten feet, somewhat smaller than other works of Gobelin on the same subject.

It was announced that the purchaser had requested that his name be withheld from publication. He is said to possess a large private collection of paintings and tapestries.

Passengers for Liverpool.

Among those who sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the Adriatic were:

Major Maurice Alexander, A. H. Alexander, W. J. Barker, Sir Henry Bell, R. H. Brand, G. Brooke, J. G. Brown, R. A. Campbell, Mrs. Fanny Foote, Miss Ada Coote, C. B. de T. Drummond, Miss Anne Estcourt, E. E. Evans, H. M. Hill, Frank Hornby, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jannings, Richard Johnson, Mrs. L. R. Johnson, R. S. Kennedy, E. B. Killen, R. H. Patterson, Hon. Sir Horace Plunkett, E. V. Reid, Miss Isabel Reid, W. E. Robinson, J. A. Shaw, A. A. Stocks, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Trench, George Whitmore, Paul W. Williams, E. W. Wilshere, W. C. Woodward.

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MARY MANNERING TO PLAY.

Actress, Wife of Manufacturer Will Return to the Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 13.—Mary Mannering, in private life Mrs. Frederick Wadsworth, wife of a millionaire Detroit manufacturer, announced today that she would shortly return to the stage. Her husband confirmed the statement, adding that his estate at Grosse Pointe is on the market, and that he intends to live in New York permanently.

"I have considered several plays within the past few months," said Miss Mannering, "but have not yet found one in which I would be willing to appear. Another condition of my return to the stage will be a contract calling for my exclusive appearance in New York. It is naturally difficult to make such arrangements."

"My wife and I pass so much of our time in New York," said Mr. Wadsworth, "that I will dispose of my home and go there permanently if arrangements can be made."

Mr. Wadsworth is Secretary and Treasurer of the Michigan Steel Boat Company.

FULTON TANGLE SETTLED.

"The Cinderella Man" Will Open at the Hudson.

The difference of opinion as to who was entitled to the use of the Fulton Theatre, beginning next Monday, was settled yesterday when Oliver Morsco made arrangements with the Henry B. Harris Estate to present "The Cinderella Man" in the Hudson instead of the Fulton Theatre, as previously announced. When the opening of the new play was advertised for Monday night in the Fulton, the management of "Ruggles of Red Gap," the current attraction there, claimed the right to continue in the playhouse.

As a solution it was decided to discontinue "Bunny" at the Hudson and allow Mr. Morosco to offer his play on that stage.

DANCE FOR DEBUTANTE.

Mrs. Lowell Lincoln, Jr., Entertains for Her Daughter at Colony Club.

Mrs. Lowell Lincoln, Jr., of 166 East Sixty-fourth Street, gave a small dance at the Colony Club last night for her débutante daughter, Miss Maryanna Lincoln. The dance was preceded by a dinner for about thirty young people, and others arrived for dancing at 10 o'clock. At midnight a seated supper was served.

The guests at the dinner included the Misses Pauline Bacon, Julia Zabriskie, Elizabeth Howard, Marion Dinsmore, Elizabeth Burrill, Alice Davies, Geraldine Adee, Helen Alexander, Alma de Gersdorff, Gertrude Sondern, Nathalie Wood, Katharine deB. Parsons, Clara Lee, Katherine Blodgett, Annette Markoe, Madeleine Carey, and Annette Davis. Also Reginald Livingston, James Banks, Norton Miller, Clement Barnwell, Thornton Wilson, Geraldyn Redmond, William Tailer, George E. Payne, Richard Duane, Robert Winthrop Kean, Maunsel Crosby, Richard Emmet, Lindsay Welling, Francis Wood, Innes Randolph, Drayton Burrill, George De Voe, Campbell Steward, and William Carson.

A number of other dinners preceded the dance. Mrs. Edward W. Packard gave a dinner in the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club for her débutante daughter, Miss Muriel Oakes, and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin entertained at her residence with a dinner for her débutante daughter, Miss Sarah Larkin. Afterward they took their guests to Mrs. Lincoln's dance.

Mme. Julia Culp in Song Recital.

Mme. Julia Culp, the Dutch lieder singer, who has been heard here already this season, gave what the program called an "intimate" song recital yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall. There were five songs of Schubert, grouped under the name of "Maiden Songs," which began with Zuleika's two songs, Op. 14 and 31; three songs of Robert Franz; three more of Peter Cornelius, including the well-known "Ein Ton"; and in conclusion six songs of Brahms, among which "Der Schmied" was perhaps the most familiar. This was a program calculated to afford full scope to Mme. Culp's powers, and those who attended gave every sign of enjoying it to the utmost. Mr. Bos's accompaniments bore, as usual, an important part in the successful results of the afternoon.

Urlus Sings Role of Lohengrin.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night "Lohengrin" was sung with Jacques Urlus in the title rôle instead of Johannes Sembach, who had been announced originally, but who fell a victim to a cold. Mme. Destinn sang Elsa and Mme. Matzenauer was Ortrud. Carl Braun was the King, Hermann Weil, Telramund, and Carl Schlegel, the Herald. Mr. Bodanzky conducted.

Movement for Popular Opera.

A meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Washington Irving High School next Friday night under the auspices of the National Opera Company of America, at which the advantages of opera sung in English will be presented by prominent artists. The printed announcement of the meeting states that "prominent citizens will indorse this great national movement of opera by the people and for the people." Charles A. Kaiser is Director and Charles G. Eichel Corresponding Secretary of the organization, which has offices at 1,482 Broadway.

Misses Smith Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Smith of 294 Convent Avenue, this city, announced yesterday the engagement of their two daughters, that of Miss Ethel Frances Smith to Thomas H. Canty, Jr., a son of Thomas H. Canty of New Haven, Conn., and that of Miss Helen Elsie Smith to Ralph G. Farrell, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Farrell of Bridgeport, Conn., and a nephew of James A. Farrell, the President of the United States Steel Corporation. The Misses Smith are nieces of the late George Smith, known familiarly as "Pittsburgh Phil."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor has taken the Finley Henderson cottage at Aiken, S. C., where she plans to spend the late Winter season with her young son.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt of 1,021 Park Avenue has gone to Atlantic City for a short visit and is at the Traymore.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Loring Brace of 535 Park Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Brace, to John Calvert Donaldson, son of Professor Henry H. Donaldson of Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt will open her house at 660 Fifth Avenue tonight for a benefit entertainment in aid of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris. The French play, "Son Homme," is to be given, and Robert Bacon, who has just returned from France, will speak.

Percy R. Pyne, 2d, is to give a second of a series of dances at Delmonico's on Friday night, Jan. 21.

William Sloane has leased the Artemas H. Holmes house at 453 Madison Avenue, one of the famous group of six brownstone dwellings forming the property known as Cathedral Court, covering the block front opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral. On the south side of the court is the home of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

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HOTEL MEN JOLLY UNDER S. R. O. SIGN

Clear Out Enough Waldorf Guests to Make Room for Annual Dinner.

TOAST PRESIDENT WILSON

Hear of the Albany "Steal Works" from Borough President of Greenwich Village.

In the ball-room of the Waldorf the Hotel Association of New York City held its annual dinner last evening, and its members drank to prosperity. The waiters served with deftness becoming the character of the occasion, and the menu was worthy of the guests.

There was a storm of laughter when State Senator James J. Walker, hailed as the Borough President of Greenwich Village, facetiously referred to the Legislature as "the steal works" at Albany, and again when Thomas D. Green, President of the Association and toastmaster, explained the difference between the hotel proprietor and men in other lines of business. He said that when prosperity came to business corporations they increased their stock issues to conceal big dividends, but that when the hotel man "gets a nickel in sight he gives it a publicity that would shame P. T. Barnum."

The applause which followed the remark of John McGlynn of Troy, President of the State Hotel Association, that there was no urgent need for preparedness, was just as hearty and liberally bestowed as that which followed the points scored by Henry A. Wise Wood in his talk on the same topic.

President Green declared his optimism at the beginning of his remarks. Just now, he said, the hotels of New York City were playing to "standing room only." He thought there were a good many things that would keep the hotel men from competing with the war munitions manufacturers in acquiring riches. As evidence that the hotel business is not so very lucrative he asked his audience to pick out the hotel millionaires.

Clubs as Competitors.

"Is there any other business in which the customer enters into such unfair competition as do our beloved guests?" he asked. "Public-spirited men will tell us that there should be a hotel built in such and such a town, and will go just short of guaranteeing the result; and as soon as they get the poor devil of a hotel man tied up with a twenty-one-year lease they will organize a club across the street and induce his guests to join, thereby establishing competition he cannot meet, by reason of their income from dues. This refers not only to rooms, but to restaurant, wines, and cigars.

"Approximate figures show that the prominent clubs of New York City derive $2,000,000 annually from their restaurants, alike amount from bar and cigars, and $1,500,000 from their rooms.

"Rates are generally lower today than they were fifteen years ago for service that is far superior. Then there were no rooms with bath for less than $2.50 a day—now our Great White Way is considerably helped in its brightness by electric signs announcing the fact that they are to be procured at the bargain price of $1.50."

A toast was drunk to the President, and Mr. Green paid him this tribute, which was the signal of an outburst of applause:

Praise Wilson and Peace.

"And, most of all, we are thankful to Woodrow Wilson, the great father in Washington, to whom we bare our heads in grateful appreciation as to no other living man; and we ask God, in His infinite goodness, to deal with him in a manner which will spare him to us for a long time to come, that we may have the continuance of his judgment and guidance to the end that we will be withheld from participating in the needless and horrible struggle that is now raging on the other side of the Atlantic."

Senator Walker began his talk with an alarming confession. He said that he had been asked to prepare a speech in advance and he had done so. This speech he had dictated to his stenographer, given it to the press agent, and then lost his own copy. There was a smile when he spoke of the number of times he had walked up the hill in Albany, but he added before the laugh died away that though on a hill the State Capitol was on the level.

The Senator recounted the various attempts that has been made to regulate the hotel business from Albany. "Surely," he said, "you have not forgotten the Senator who attempted to established a standard nine-foot sheet. That man was five feet nothing."

As another example of up-State activities, he told an "inside story." This had to do with a legislative attempt to regulate dancing. A Senator from an up-State district, he confided to his audience, came to New York and at one of the big hotels he was initiated into the art of the tango. Attempting the more intricate movements without acquiring sufficient skill, the Senator said, he fell and not only injured his pride but sprained his ankle. Then he went post-haste back to Albany, and, so the speaker said, he introduced a measure limiting dancing in the State to the Narragansett and the barn dance.

About this time some one wanted to know whether there was any desire to limit the size of a drink. The activity that followed the remark showed there was not.

Becoming serious, he told how men in public life were unjustly condemned and criticised simply because they happened to belong to a certain political party. He invited the association to be a leader in a movement to give just credit to public men.

"The Ethics and Wisdom of Preparedness" was the subject of Henry A. Wise Wood's remarks.

District Attorney Swann was expected to speak, but he was unable to be present.

Ex-Commissioner Drummond Better.

It was announced late last night that the condition of Michael J. Drummond, former Charities Commissioner, who is ill with pneumonia at his home, 435 Riverside Drive, was slightly improved. All day yesterday he was critically ill, but last night there was a gradual improvement. Mr. Drummond developed pneumonia after an attack of grip two weeks ago. He is under the care of Dr. John Dorning of 124 West Eighty-first Street.

Charles Benner Dangerously Ill.

Charles Benner, for many years one of the foremost lawyers of old Queens County and a brother-in-law of ex-United States Senator Winthrop Murray Crane of Massachusetts, is dangerously ill at his home, in Englewood, N. J., suffering from a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Benner is a son of the late Robert Benner, also a prominent attorney in his time. He was born in 1855 in Astoria, where he lived in the old Benner homestead until a number of years ago. He married Miss Gertrude Whittemore of Astoria, and they have five children.

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FANTASY FOR ACTORS' FUND.

Prominent Players to Appear in Benefit at 44th St. Theatre Jan. 28.

A musical comedy fashion fantasy will be a feature of the annual benefit for the Actors' Fund to be given Friday afternoon, Jan. 28, in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. A dozen members of the Lambs' Club will masquerade as manikins, and in addition to fashions in dress, marriage, divorce, courtship, and alimony are touched upon in the libretto of Alexander Leftwich. The music is by R. Hood Bowers.

The cast will include Donald Brian, Joseph Cawthorn, Barney Bernard, Lewis S. Stone, James J Corbett, Taylor Granville, Montague Love, George Hassel, George Mack, Claude Fleming, Harry Davenport, Melville Ellis, John Arthur, Dorothy Donnelly, Masie Gay, Marjorie Rambeau, Virginia Fox Brooks, Olive Tell, and Antoinette Walker.

Mrs. Mary Jay Schieffelin.

Mrs. Mary Jay Schieffelin, widow of William Henry Schieffelin, former head of W. H. Schieffelin & Co., died yesterday at her home, 242 East Fifteenth Street, (Stuyvesant Square.) She was a daughter of Chief Justice John Jay, who was at one time United States Minister to Austria. Her husband was descended from Jacob Schieffelin, who founded the family here in 1757. Mr. Schieffelin died in 1895. Her son, William Jay Schieffelin, is now head of Schieffelin & Co. In addition to him, there are two grandsons and two granddaughters. Mrs. Schieffelin's funeral will be held in St. George's Church tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

George Valentine Ellery.

GEORGE VALENTINE ELLERY, 42 years old, well known as a musician in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 130 Livingston Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Ellery was a direct descendant of William Channing Ellery, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was the director and choral leader of the Brooklyn Cantata Society and the musical director of the Parkville Congregational Sunday School. Mr. Ellery was a baritone and about five years ago he won the first prize at a grand opera concert held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JULIUS C. BURROWS, widow of former United States Senator Burrows of Michigan, died in Pasadena, Cal., yesterday, at the home of Mrs. B. R. Fales, a relative. She went there soon after the death of her husband, last November.

FRANK L. WELT, for eighteen years assistant news editor of The Boston Evening Transcript, died of pneumonia at his home in Melrose, Mass., yesterday. He was 51 years old.

WILLIAM A. MACY, a former member of the Hoboken Common Council and Collector of Weehawken, died yesterday at his home on Prospect Terrace, Montclair, N. J., in his eightieth year.

GEORGE B. BODDINGTON, in the grocery business for twenty-five years in Jersey City, died there yesterday at his home, 1 Emory Street, in his sixty-second year.

WILLIAM H. KIP died yesterday at his home, 239 Stockholm Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-eighth year.

GEORGE A. BERGEN, Coal Traffic Manager of the Erie Railroad, died yesterday from the grip in his forty-eighth year.

CLEMENT D. CARPENTER, 66, attorney and friend of Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, and Secretary of the American legation in Chile during the Administration of President Arthur, died in Toledo, Ohio, Wednesday night of apoplexy.

THOMAS FRANCIS SYKES, aged 51, of Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday at Muhlenberg Hospital from pneumonia. He was the son of the late Rev. Charles S. Sykes, the first rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church, Fanwood, N. J.

Sister MARY ALOYSIUS, for forty-three years an instructor at Notre Dame University, will be buried in South Bend., Ind., today.

ALEXANDER W. MACDONALD, veteran editor of The Putnam Patriot and one of the founders of The Scientific American, died yesterday at his home, Putnam, Conn. He was born in Quebec, Canada, July 4, 1822. It was Mr. Macdonald's custom, while editor of The Patriot, never to write out his editorials, but to set them up himself from the case.

Captain WILLIAM GRANT, last survivor of the British whaler which sailed from Woolwich in 1849 in search of the Sir John Franklin arctic expedition, died on Wednesday at his farm, near Eastport, Me., in his eighty-eighth year.

EVERETT I. MATHEWSON of Mount Vernon, one of the proprietors of the new Mathewson Hotel at Narragansett Pier, died on Wednesday at his hotel.

Miss REBECCA VAN FRANKEN, said to be a descendant of Peter Stuyvesant, former Governor of New York, died on Wednesday in Olathe, Kan., in her ninety-third year.

Mrs. KATHERINE F. LAVIN CONLAN, formerly a teacher in Miss May's School here, died on Wednesday in the Winchester Hospital, Stoneham, Mass.

DAVID CURRIE, a former member of the editorial staff of The Montreal Witness, whose articles on agricultural topics were regarded as authoritative by the farmers of Canada, died on Wednesday in the Homoeopathic Hospital in Montreal, in his eighty-third year.

WILLIAM F. MEYER, for many years in the trucking business and widely known among produce merchants, is dead at his home, 400 West Thirteenth Street, in his sixty-seventh year. Three daughters survive him.

CHARLES A. VALENTINE, for many years with the Robert Graves Wall Paper Company, is dead at his home in Yonkers, N. Y. A daughter survive him.

Dr. JOSIAH SWEET, 60, one of the leading physicians of Litchfield County, Conn., and for many years Coroner for the towns of New Hartford and Barkhamsted, died from pneumonia at his home in New Hartford yesterday. He was President of the New Hartford Electric Light Company. He left a widow and three sons, two of whom are Dr. Paul P. Swett of Hartford, and Lawyer Walter A. Swett of 29 Broadway, New York.

JAMES MACKINTOSH, formerly of New York City, died yesterday at his country home, Maple Court, Stroudsburg, Penn. He was in the lumber business for nearly forty years. Mr. Mackintosh was Business Manager of the Canadian Pacific, Limited, of Montreal, Canada. This company is interested in harnessing the Delaware River for electrical purposes.

SARAH MORAN, a sister of the late Rev. James Moran and Mary Moran, died yesterday at her home, 353 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNIE MARIE MORRISON, widow of Platt W. Morrison, who was a well-known resident of the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, died at her home, 783 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, in her seventieth year.

BENJAMIN T. BUTTERWORTH, Sr., 82 years old, formerly a shoe merchant of La Porte, Ind., died yesterday at his home, 359 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Butterworth was born in Miami County, Ohio, and during the gold rush of 1849 he made the trip to California with his brother.

JOHN JACOB EHRHARDT, 49 years old, a florist, died at his home, 1,953 Broadway, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

THOMAS J. FLYNN, a retired dry goods merchant and Past Chief Ranger of Court Egbert, Foresters of America, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 749 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

RICHARD H. EGAN, long in the employ of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and a member of James H. Perry Post, G. A. R., died at his home, 218 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, yesterday. He left a wife.

WILLIAM SMYER, who opened one of the first lodging houses on the Bowery and later was the proprietor of a Turkish bath in Williamsburg, died on Wednesday at his home, 94 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eightieth year. He was a member of Clinton Lodge, F. and A. M.

Dr. JAMES BOWEN, formerly a practicing physician of Brooklyn and more recently of Buffalo, died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Wednesday, aged 40 years. The funeral will be held from the home of his brother-in-law, Charles MacHenry, 782 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, tomorrow.

JOHN J. DONLEN, a retired Lieutenant of the New York Police Department, died on Tuesday at his home, 329 Eightieth Street, Brooklyn, where he had lived for more than fifty years. Mr. Donlen became a member of the force in 1870, and won commendation for rescuing a number of persons during the Brooklyn Theatre fire in 1876. He is survived by two children, John and Ward Donlen.

JULIUS FRIEDBERG, a retired merchant and President of the Don Arbonel Lodge, No. 2, B'nai B'rith, died recently at his home, 648 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. He was 73 years of age.

Mrs. LILLIAN ESTELLE SCRIPTURE, Vice President of the East Side Clubs for Children, in Manhattan, and a member of the Mozart Club and the Rubinstein Club, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at her home, 275 Park Place, Brooklyn, aged 47 years. She is survived by her husband, Harry E. Scripture, the New York agent for a lace corporation of Massachusetts, and a son, Harry B. Burnside, by a former marriage.

SOPHIE BRASLAU IN RECITAL.

Makes an Impression at Her Initial Appearance at Aeolian Hall.

Sophie Braslau, the young contralto of the Metropolitan Opera Company, whose work has been known to patrons of that institution for several seasons under the restrictions that necessarily hedge about a young artist there, emerged last night into the comparatively freer atmosphere of her first public song recital here, which she gave at Aeolian Hall. She sang some old music by Handel, Bach, and Nicole, five songs in German by Schubert, Brahms, and Strauss, a group of songs in Russian by Tschaikowsky, Arensky, Moussorgsky, Rimsky-Korsakoff, and Karganoff, and five songs in English by Logé, Coleridge-Taylor, Rosedale, Buzzi-Peccia, and Korbay.

Miss Braslau's vocal equipment has been made known on the operatic stage as ample, and the question was whether her style would be equal to the perhaps more refined and subtle demands of the recital platform. She met the test well. She exhibited a thoroughly musicianly attitude toward her work, displayed a sense of the correct values in lieder singing, and, in general, demonstrated that she is a recital artist of personality and one with serious aims. Richard Hageman's assistance in the accompaniments was valuable.

The Rev. William H. Hutchinson.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The Rev. William Herbert Hutchinson, rector of Old Trinity Church in this city, died today in a local hospital. A few days ago he slipped in his bathtub, striking his head on the edge, and since then his condition became steadily worse. A native of England and 53 years of age, he did missionary work in London, spent a year at Yale Divinity School, and was graduated from the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Conn., in 1892.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

GEHEGAN.—Jan. 10, at Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Gehegan, a son.

Engaged

CANTY—SMITH.—Mr. and Mrs. William C. Smith announce engagement of their daughter, Ethel Frances, to Thomas H. Canty, Jr., son of Mr. Thomas H. Canty of New Haven, Conn.

FARRELL—SMITH.—Mr. and Mrs. William C. Smith announce engagement of their daughter, Helen Elsie, to Ralph G. Farrell, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Farrell of Bridgeport, Conn.

SMITH—MEYER.—Jessie G. Meyer to Ira A. Smith.

Married

LEAMAN—WATERBURY.—At the home of the bride's parents, Tuesday, Jan. 11, by the Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Waterbury of Stamford, Conn., to Walter Edward Leaman of this city.

WELCH—BRIDGMAN.—In the First Presbytery Church, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, by the Rev. David R. Frazer, D. D., Evelyn Tylden Bridgman to the Rev. Charles Whitefield Welch.

Brooklyn.

FLEMING—COURTNEY.—Jan. 13, Grace C. Courtney to Philip J. Fleming.

Died

AMELUNG.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, at St. Luke's Home, Cecilia Loro, widow of Henry Amelung, and daughter of the late Asa and Caroline Matilda Starr. Funeral service at the chapel of St. Luke's Home, Broadway, corner 114th St., on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 10 A. M.

AHLERS.—Josephine, (nee Nockin,) age 37, beloved wife of Hans L., dear daughter of Josephine Nockin, and sister of Julius, George, and Louis Nockin. Funeral service at her late residence, 336 W. 19th St., Friday, 1:30 P. M., to which relatives and friends are kindly invited.

BARNES.—Jan. 12, 1916, in Buffalo, N. Y., William N. Barnes, father of Mrs. Frank L. Dunnoll of New York City, Mrs. Raymond O. Riester, Elmer C., and Arthur King Barnes of Buffalo, N. Y.

BLOCH.—Freda, beloved wife of Dr. Moritz Bloch, after a short illness. Services at residence, 223 East 57th, Friday, 10 A. M. Cremation Fresh Pond.

BLOCH.—Immanuel Lodge No. 1, U. O. T. S. It is with great sorrow that we announce the death of our beloved sister and Superior, Frieda Bloch. Funeral from her late residence, 223 East 57th St. At a special meeting of Immanuel Lodge No. 1, U. O. T. S., the following resolutions were made and adopted:

Resolved, That it has pleased the All Wise to call to Himself our dearly beloved sister and Superior, Frieda Bloch; that her death will be an irretrievable loss to Immanuel Lodge; that her integrity, her force of character, and her strict sense of justice have endeared her to each and every sister who was privileged to know her;

Resolved, That her memory shall ever be held dear in Immanuel Lodge; that our sincere sympathy goes out to the bereaved husband and family, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge.

JULIA NEWMAN, President.
HERMINE LEFFLER, Secretary.

BOARDMAN.—On Jan. 12, 1916, E. Henry Boardman, formerly of Brooklyn. Funeral services at his late residence, 46 Tenafly Road, Englewood, N. J., Friday, Jan. 14, at 2:30 o'clock. Conveyances will meet train leaving Jersey City 1:30 o'clock.

BOGEN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, at his late residence, 783 Beck St., Bronx, Joseph, beloved husband of the late Frances Bogen, (nee Gumpert) and devoted father of Samuel J., Gustav, Leo J., Hattie, and Mamie Bogen. Relatives, friends, and members of Amity Lodge, No. 92, I. O. F. S. of I.; Manhattan Council, No. 217, R. A.; Wendell Phillips Lodge, No. 365, K. of P., are requested to attend the funeral services from Sinai Congregation of the Bronx, 816 Union Av., near Westchester Av., Sunday, Jan. 16, at 11 A. M. sharp. Interment private.

BRADLEY.—At East Orange, N. J., Jan. 12, 1916, Margeret, wife of Charles Bradley, (nee Robinson.) Funeral services at her late home, 29 Dodd St., Sunday, Jan. 16, 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

BROWN.—Annie E., widow of the late Anson H. Brown, in her 81st year. Funeral services at 602 West 137th St., on Saturday, Jan. 15, at 10:30 A. M.

BUTTERWORTH.—On Jan. 13, 1916, Benjamin Thomas Butterworth, Sr., at his residence, 359 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, aged 82 years. Burial at La Porte, Ind.

CONOVER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 12, Archie B., youngest son of Rosina Guillaudeu and the late William J. Conover. Funeral services Friday, 9 P. M., at residence of his brother, 525 East 21st St., Brooklyn. New Jersey papers please copy.

DAVIS.—On Jan. 12, Harry, son of the late Samuel and Fanny Davis, at 181 Claremont Av. Burial from Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Jan. 14, at 10:30 A. M.

De FRITSCH.—At her residence, 16 West 8th St., Jan. 12, Marie Gibert, widow of Chevalier Hugo de Fritsch, late Austrian Consul New York, and daughter of the late Dr. James Thevigny and Anna M. Gibert. Funeral Friday morning, Jan. 14, at Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

DETMAN.—Gertrude B. Detman, on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916. The funeral will be held on Friday, Jan. 14, 1916, from the home of her sister, Mrs. F. Baer, 656 East 166th St., Bronx.

DRUMMOND.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Greenwich, Conn., Jan. 12, 1916, Elizabeth Newell, wife of Howard Drummond, aged 35 years. Funeral services at Christ Church, Greenwich, Saturday, Jan. 15, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private. Autos will meet train leaving Grand Central Station 10:06 A. M. Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

EVERDELL.—Entered into rest Thursday morning, Jan. 13, 1916, at her residence, 312 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Cornelia Augusta Chapman, widow of William Everdell. Friends are invited to attend services at her home Saturday, Jan. 15, 4 P. M.

FORD.—At Jersey City, Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, Louise Frear Ford. Funeral services at her late residence, 111 Belmont Av., Friday, Jan. 14, 4 P. M.

GILLIES.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, James, Jr., son of James and Ora G. Gillies, in the third year of his age. Funeral private.

HARRIS.—On Jan. 11, at her residence, Adeline Roosevelt, widow of Jacob M. Harris. Funeral services at St. Michael's P. E. Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Friday, Jan. 14, at 11 A. M.

HATIE.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, at St. Luke's Home, Mary G., widow of Joseph Carmorean Hatie, and daughter of the late Alpheus Wortley and Mary Elizabeth M. Greene. Funeral service at the chapel of St. Luke's Home, Broadway, corner 114th St., on Friday, the 14th inst., at 10 A. M. Interment, Philadelphia.

HOTCHKISS.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, Agnes Melissa Hotchkiss, daughter of the late John Hotchkiss and Agnes Kissan Leggett. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,431 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Saturday at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

DIES IN THE HUDSON TUNNEL

William Lyall Stricken While on His Way to His Summit Home.

William Lyall, for many years President of the Brighton Mills, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in the Hudson Tunnel station at Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. He was on his way to his home in Summit, N. J., where he has lived since his retirement from active business life in New York ten years ago.

Mr. Lyall, who was 75 years old, was a well-known figure in the dry goods business. He was at one time a member of the firm of the Chelsea Jute Mills Company. Before his retirement he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He preceded Andrew Carnegie as President of the St. Andrew's Society, and was a member of the Union League Club of New York.

Mr. Lyall is survived by a widow and six children.

Sipron C. Keith.

Sipron C. Keith, a retired hotel proprietor, died at Woodstown, N. J., on Tuesday, in his sixty-second year. He was well-known among horsemen as an owner and breeder of fine trotting stock. Mr. Keith was the proprietor of a hotel at Newtown, Penn., for many years, later acquiring a hotel in Woodstown. Three years ago he retired. Mr. Keith was born in Havelock, N. B., Canada, and was one of fifteen children. He was a great-grandson of Captain Daniel Keith, a British soldier who fought in the Revolution, and who went to Canada in 1783 as a member of the United Empire Loyalists. Mr. Keith is survived by his wife, a daughter, and several brothers and sisters.

Died

HUNTEMANN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, Henry F., beloved husband of Anna R. Huntemann, in his seventy-fourth year. Relatives and friends, also members of Munn Lodge, No. 190, F. & A. M., N. Y. City; E. A. Kimball Post No. 100, G. A. R.; Veterans of 9th Regiment, N. Y. S. M. N. G. N. Y.; Einigkeit Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F.; Land Wurster Plattdeutscher F. V., No. 1, of N. Y.; Hoyaer Bruder Gesellschaft, N. Y. City, and Familien Begrabnis Verein, No. 1, are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 197 Palisade Av., Jersey City, on Saturday, Jan. 15, 1916, at 8 P. M.

INSLEE.—At the residence of her sister, Mrs. James T. Mount, East Orange, N. J., on Jan. 12, 1916, Eliza Inslee, sister of Edwin W. Inslee and Mrs. A. Battin. Funeral services at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City, Taylor Chapel, (entrance on 56th St.,) Friday, Jan. 14, at 2 P. M. Friends are requested to kindly omit flowers.

KERN.—On Jan. 13, Jeannette C. Kern, widow of the Rev. J. Ogden Kern, and daughter of William and Jane Mackellar, in her seventy-third year. Funeral services will be held at the residence, Hillrest, Tuckahoe, N. Y., at 2 o'clock, Saturday, the 15th. Kindly omit flowers.

KNAP.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, at her late residence, Catskill-on-Hudson, Sophie Day, wife of Joseph M. Knap. Funeral Saturday afternoon.

KNIGHT.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, Henry Clarence Knight, father of Dr. Frank Henry Knight. Funeral services at his residence, 406 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, Jan. 16, at 2 P. M.

LA PLANTE.—At Rutherford, N. J., on Jan. 12, Margaret La Plante, aged 72 years. Funeral services from the residence of her niece, Mrs. W. J. Johnson, 65 Sunderland Av., Rutherford, Friday afternoon, 2:30 P. M. Interment at Beekman Town, N. Y. Plattsburgh, N. Y., and St. Albans, Vt., papers please copy.

LYALL.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, suddenly, at New York City, William Lyall, aged 75 years, of Summit, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LYNCH.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Philip H. Jonas, Cornelia Elizabeth, wife of the late George H. E. Lynch, in her 94th year. Funeral private.

McAFEE.—Margaret, beloved wife of Miller H. McAfee and mother of R. Ray, calmly, after a short illness, at Charleston, Franklin County, Ark. Atlanta, Macon, (Ga.,) and St. Louis papers please copy.

MACY.—Passed away at his residence, 8 Prospect Terrace, Montclair, N. J., on Jan. 13, 1916, William A. Macy, in his 80th year. Funeral services will be held from Trinity Church, corner of 7th and Washington Sts., Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 15, at 1 P. M.

NIEDERSTADT.—At New York City, on Jan. 10, 1916, August Niederstadt, at the age of 64 years.

REDMOND.—William B. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

REED.—Mrs. Lucinda Reed, on Jan. 13, 1916, mother of Mrs. H. A. Pitcher, 446 Monroe St., Brooklyn. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Lewis County, N. Y., papers please copy.

SAMUELS.—Salaam Temple, 145, D. O. K. K.: Votaries—The Black Camel has called our votary, Edward Samuels, to the unseen Temple. Kindly attend his funeral from his late residence, 218 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, Friday morning, Jan. 14, 10 o'clock. By order of Louis S. Barnard, Royal Vizier. Benjamin Orbach, Secretary.

SAMUELS.—Liberty Lodge 251, Knights of Pythias, Brethren: You are requested to pay the last respects to our late brother, Edward Samuels, by attending his funeral from his late residence, 218 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, Friday morning, Jan. 14, at 10 o'clock. By order of
BERNARD BERNSTEIN,
Chancellor Commander.
BENJAMIN ORBACH, Keeper of Records and Seals.

SCHIEFFELIN.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, at her home on Stuyvesant Square, Mary Jay, widow of William Henry Schieffelin and daughter of the late John Jay. Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

SCHLESINGER.—On Jan. 12, Bernhard, beloved husband and father. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Saul A. Rothschild's parlors, 2,003 7th Av., at 120th St., Friday, Jan. 14, at 1 P. M.

SCHNEIDER.—On Jan. 13, 1916, Eugene W., beloved husband of Elizabeth C. Schneider, (nee Schattert,) and father of Florence and Lillian, aged 41 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 14 Compten Terrace, Jamaica, L. I., Saturday, Jan. 15, at 7:30 P. M. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 16, at 10 A. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

SCHUR.—Carl, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916. Funeral Friday morning, 10:30, at 4 Hamilton Terrace. Please omit flowers.

SCHWAB.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, at his residence, 310 Prospect St., New Haven, Conn., of pneumonia, John Christopher Schwab, son of the late Gustave and Eliza Schwab, in the 51st year of his age. Funeral at Battel Chapel, Yale University, Saturday, Jan. 15, 1916, at 11:30 A. M.

SEABURY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, of pneumonia, Caroline Louise, daughter of the late Alexander and Lydia B. Seabury. Funeral service at her residence, 414 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 14, at 3:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SHEFFIELD.—George, in New York on the 12th of January, son of George St. John Sheffield and the late Mary Stewart Sheffield, in his 43d year. Funeral services at the residence of W. A. W. Stewart, 1 Washington Square North, Saturday, 15th inst., at 10 A. M.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Jan. 12, Maggie C. Smith, widow of J. M. Smith, at her residence, 43 West 90th St. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., Church of St. Gregory the Great, 144 West 90th St. Interment Woodlawn.

SMITH.—George H., beloved husband of Emma J. Smith, Jan. 13, 1916. Funeral services to be held in Baltimore, Md. Body will be moved from chapel of W. J. Boyd, 2,516 Marion Av., Bronx, Friday, noon.

STARKEY.—At the Hotel Edgemere, East Orange, N. J., Jan. 13, 1916, Julia Rathbone, widow of the late Bishop Starkey, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral notice hereafter. Albany and Washington papers please copy.

SYKES.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, Thomas Francis, son of Elizabeth Beck and the late Rev. Charles L. Sykes. Services at his late residence, 202 East 9th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

TRUNKETT.—Ella Field, Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, beloved wife of Joseph F. Trunkett. Services will be held at her late home, Sea Gate, Friday, Jan. 14, at 11 A. M.

WARREN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 13, in the 86th year of her age, Lucy Raymond, widow of Morton C. Warren. Funeral services at her late residence, 101 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

WATSON.—Arline, widow of George, at her late residence, on Jan. 12, 1916. Notice of funeral later.

WHEELER.—After a lingering illness at Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 13, Alice, daughter of Alice Clare, and the late Ira B. Wheeler, in the 25th year of her age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WOTTON.—At Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 13, 1916, James A. Wotton, eldest son of the late Captain James A. Wotton. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. G. W. De Long, 824 West 89th St., New York City, 8 P. M., Saturday. Interment, Troy, N. Y., at convenience of family.

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Died

YATES.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, at her residence, 320 Manhattan Av., Mary K. Yates. Funeral Jan. 15, 1916, 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., at 10 A. M., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment Calvary.

ZIMMERMANN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, Karl Zimmermann, aged 83 years, beloved husband of Marie Veith, and father of Josephine H. Whitten and Charles Zimmermann, Jr. Funeral services Friday evening at 8:30, at 351 East 194th St., Bronx.

ZIMMERMANN.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, Marie Zimmermann, aged 76, wife of the late Karl Zimmermann and mother of Josephine H. Whitten and Charles Zimmerman, Jr. Funeral services Friday evening, 8:30, at 351 East 194th St., Bronx.

BRENNAN.—Sophie, 230 East 22d St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BURNS.—Margaret J., 302 West 114th St., Jan. 11. Funeral today.

CANNING.—Bridget, 177 10th Av., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CAVANAUGH.—John T., 407 East 75th St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow.

COLEY.—Harry E., 2,308 Jerome Av., Bronx, Jan. 12. Funeral notice later.

CONNOLLY.—Bridget, 219 East 44th St., Jan. 11, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONRADI.—Julius S., Hotel Majestic, Jan. 12.

DIETZ.—Frederick, 513 East 87th St., Jan. 11, aged 82. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GAFFNEY.—Joseph M., 430 East 58th St., Jan. 11. Funeral today.

GILLIGAN. — William, 458 West 66th St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

GRAY. — William F., 1,703 Lexington Av., Jan. 11, aged 56. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

GRIMES.—Edward, 1,684 Park Av., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HANDY.—Herbert, 1,257 3d Av., Jan. 11.

HEMP.—John, 1,852 Eastchester Road, Bronx, Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

IRETON. — Katharine W., Rosebank, S. I., Jan. 11.

KELLEY.—Mary A., 207 West 18th St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KROELL.—Peter, 1,662 Avenue A, Jan. 11, aged 69. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LARSON.—Alex, 221 East 83d St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEHMANN.—Emilie, Jan. 11. Funeral 994 2d Av., today, 1.30 P. M.

LEICHT.—Annie R., 3,326 Fort Independence St., Kingsbridge, Jan. 11.

LYONS.—Thomas, 510 East 150th St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

MacIVER.—Annie I., 506 West 176th St., Jan. 12, aged 17. Funeral service today.

MASTERSON.—Daisy, 235 East 94th St., Jan. 12. Funeral today.

MONAHAN.—Margaret, 228 East 27th St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MORRISSEY.—Annie, 306 East 85th St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Patrick B., 428 East 16th St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

OTT.—Ellen, 2,168 3d Av., Jan. 12, aged 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHIFF.—Julius, Jan. 11, aged 59. Funeral 2,003 7th Av., today, 10 A. M.

SCHMITZ.—Charles, 216 East 74th St., Jan. 11, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Joseph J., 101 West 108th St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Alethea A., 1,769 Townsend Av., Bronx, Jan. 11, aged 88. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WOERTER.—Clotilda, 1,851 Mathews Av., Bronx, Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Stephen, Jan. 11. Funeral 9 Henry St., today, 2 P. M.

BIRGEL.—Annabel, 516 Van Buren St., Jan. 12. Funeral private.

BURNSIDE.—Mary A., 1,118 8th Av., Jan. 11, aged 82.

CAMPBELL.—Lillian, 2,010 Palmetto St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARR.—Mary, 200 St. Mark's Av., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CHAPMAN.—Sarah, 257 48th St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DOWD.—Rose, 1,388 Jefferson Av., Jan. 11, aged 51. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

EGAN.—Richard H., 218 Emerson Place, Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

EHRHARDT.—John J., 1,953 Broadway, Jan. 12, aged 49.

ELLERY.—George V., 130 Livingston St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

FLYNN.—Thomas J., 749 Halsey St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 10:45 A. M.

HATFIELD.—Nellie, 199 Berkeley Place, Jan. 12. Funeral private.

HESSION.—Anna B., 334 Monroe St., Jan. 12, aged 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

JUSTUS.—Mary, 338 44th St., Jan. 12. Funeral Jan. 16.

KANE.—William, 86 Clinton Av., Jan. 11.

KETTERLE.—Monica M. F., 221 Conklin Av., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KIPP.—Elizabeth, 92 20th St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

LUDWIG.—Frank A., 1,764 Nostrand Av., Jan. 12, aged 51. Funeral today.

LOWE.—George T., Jan. 12, aged 57. Funeral 697 3d Av.

McCLOREY.—John, 86 Sanford St., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McGINNISS.—John, 51 High St., Jan. 11, aged 38.

McKEON.—Anna, 61 Howard Av., Jan. 12, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MAHONY.—Mary T., 198 Logan St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MARTENS.—Elizabeth R., 484 Willoughby Av., Jan. 12. Funeral service today.

MORAN.—Sarah, 353 44th St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MORRISON.—Annie M., 783 Hancock St., Jan. 12. Funeral service tomorrow.

NATHAN.—Gustave, 2,959 Atlantic Av., Jan. 12, aged 58. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

OAKES.—Catherine, 461 3d Av., Jan. 11, aged 80.

ROACH.—Ellen M., 82½ Diamond St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

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Died

SCHMIDT.—Josef, 811 Flatbush Av., Jan. 11, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SIX.—The Rev. Julius M., St. Mary's Hospital, Jan. 11, aged 37.

SLOAT.—Jacob O., St. Peter's Hospital, Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Frank, 868 Railroad Av., Jan. 11, aged 58.

SMYER.—William, 94 Lee Av., Jan. 12, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

UNVERSAGT.—Ingrid, 253 Bergen St., Jan. 12, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VOGT.—Michael, 18 Butler St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WALKER.—Florence S., 75 83d St., Jan. 11.

WILLIAMS.—Margaret, 179 Guernsey St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALBINSON.—Mary, 285 Rosewell Av., Newark, Jan. 12. Funeral today.

ANDERSON.—Elizabeth, 20 Smith St., Jersey City, Jan. 13.

BENDER.—Adelaide, 374 18th Av., Newark, Jan. 12, aged 55.

BODDINGTON.—George R., 1 Emory St., Jersey City, Jan. 12.

BOECKEL.—Herbert, 575 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, Jan. 12.

DONELON.—Patrick J., 214 2d St., Jersey City, Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DOWNING.—Theresa, 547 15th Av., Newark, Jan. 11, aged 36.

ERN.—Ferdinand, 520 South 14th St., Newark, Jan. 12.

ESHER.—Eleanor, Jersey City, Jan. 11.

GILROY.—Matthew, 227 New St., Newark, Jan. 12.

GOLTRICK.—Leopold, 602 Spring St., West Hoboken, Jan. 12.

HAWTHORNE.—Robert, 565 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Jan. 13.

JENNINGS.—Ella V., 90 Congress St., Newark, Jan. 12.

KAMM.—John F., 508 Avon Av., Newark, Jan. 12.

KERR.—Catharine, 89 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, Jan. 11.

KILLEY.—Laura C., 88 Arlington Av., Jersey City, Jan. 11.

LIBBEY.—Donald W., 78 North 11th St., Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral private.

MADDOX.—Ellen, 158 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, Jan. 13.

MARTIN.—Frank W., Newark, Jan. 12.

O'CONNOR.—Owen, 59 Clark St., Newark, Jan. 11. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

O'LOUGHLIN.—Mary, 291 Elm St., Newark, Jan. 11.

O'NEIL.—Christopher, 390 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, Jan. 11.

PEETZ.—John J., 95 William St., Newark, Jan. 13, aged 43.

QUINN.—Michael, 13 Westervelt St., Jersey City, Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

REID.—Clara P., 63 Millington Av., Newark, Jan. 13, aged 6.

RICHARDS.—Clara, Newark, Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow.

RYAN.—Stephen J., 21 Irving St., Jersey City, Jan. 11, aged 70.

SACHS.—Matilda, Hoboken, Jan. 11, aged 33.

SOLLMAN.—Margaret, 703 Ann St., West Hoboken, Jan. 11, aged 76. Funeral today.

STARRS.—James, 64 Esther St., Newark, Jan. 12.

STOECKEL.—James A., 41 Nichols St., Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow.

TANNER.—Sarah M., 521 Hoboken St., West Hoboken, Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow.

YGLEISAS.—Sarah, 813 Park Av., Hoboken, Jan. 11, aged 65. Funeral today.

Long Island.

ARMSTRONG.—Harry, Mineola, Jan. 12.

AUBEL.—Adam, Woodhaven, Jan. 10.

BAKER.—Agnes, Richmond Hill, Jan. 12.

BUCKHARDT.—Adeline, Woodhaven, Jan. 11, aged 30.

DWORAK.—Frank J., Richmond Hill, Jan. 12, aged 16.

GALL.—Jacob, Astoria, Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GREEN.—Sarah R., Queens, Jan. 12, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow.

HAUFE.—Theodore, Middle Village, Jan. 11, aged 45. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

NELSON.—Norman B., Jamaica, Jan. 12, aged 15. Funeral service today.

WARING.—Orlo A., Corona, Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow.

In Memoriam

ASH.—In memory of my dear friend, William Ash, who went to rest a year ago today.

CAHILL.—Agnes B., mass St. John the Baptist's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

FOLEY.—Catherine M., mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

WALSH.—William J., mass St. Catharine's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES FOR THE LATE DR. THOMAS HUNTER.

The Thomas Hunter Association, the faculty and alumnae of Hunter College, will hold memorial exercises for the late Dr. Thomas Hunter, President Emeritus of Hunter College, in the chapel of the college, Park Av. and 68th St., Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. No cards of admission will be required. All wishing to join in this tribute will be welcome.

"Forthcoming Art Events of Importance"
At The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
ON FREE VIEW FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
Continuing Daily until the Unrestricted Public Sale
SPECIAL EVENING VIEW
Monday of next week from 8 until 10 o'clock
The Valuable Paintings
Water Colors, Pastels and Etchings
By American, French, German, English, Swiss, Belgian and Dutch Masters
Collected by the late
Hugo Reisinger
To be Sold by Direction of Kuno Francke and Frederick Dessin, Executors, Pursuant to Order of Surrogate Cohalan
Wetmore & Jenner, Attorneys for the Executors
On Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings of Next Week
January 18 and 19, at 8:00 o'clock
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(Admission by card to be had free of the Managers)
Concluding on Thursday Evening of Next Week, January 20
Beginning at 8:00 o'clock
At The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
**Handsome illustrated descriptive Catalogue mailed on receipt of One Dollar.
The Sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 East 23d Street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

CARNEGIE HALL, WED. EVE. AT 8:30, JANUARY 19
THE WAR LECTURE OF THE SEASON!
CAPTAIN FORTESCUE
War Correspondent for London Daily Telegraph, Metropolitan Magazine and International News Syndicate
THE ONLY ENGLISH-SPEAKING CORRESPONDENT with the TURKS
Will Tell Why the British Failed at
The DARDANELLES
ILLUSTRATED WITH SLIDES AND MOVING PICTURES | THE WAR LECTURE WITH THE ANIMATED MAP!
Reserved Seats $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Boxes $12 and $9. At Box Office
Management: J. P. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 1 Madison Ave.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
100 PERFORMANCES IN THE GREAT NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE IS A REAL TEST OF EXTRAORDINARY MERIT.
MONDAY NIGHT will mark the GALA CENTENNIAL TIME of This Whirl of Kaleidoscopic Beauty and Charm That Has Long Held the Town in Its Fascinating Spell.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S PEERLESS PRODUCTION
AROUND THE MAP
SEE IT TONIGHT!
IT'S A CONSTANT DELIGHT!
Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinee TOMORROW 2:20.
LAST 3 TIMES AT THE GAIETY.
Moves to Harris Theatre Next Monday.
Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic Farce
SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU

GAIETY TUES. JAN. 18
SEATS NOW.
MRS. FISKE
IN THE NEW AMERICAN COMEDY,
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43 St. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15
OTIS SKINNER
in Henry Arthur Jones's Comedy, "Cock o' the Walk"

LIBERTY WEST 42 ST. Evenings 8 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:30
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. at 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:30.
"BUNNY" WITH LEWIS S. STONE

AT THE HUDSON THEATRE
MONDAY NIGHT, JAN. 17th,
OLIVER MOROSCO WILL POSITIVELY PRESENT
EDWARD CHILDS CARPENTER'S NEW COMEDY,
"THE CINDERELLA MAN"
WITH A TYPICAL MOROSCO CAST.
SEATS NOW MATINEES WED. & SAT.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:15. | Last 3 Times
THE DEVIL'S GARDEN
Next Monday "SADIE LOVE." Seats Now.

FULTON Theatre, W. 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
Ralph Herz in Ruggles of Red Gap

BELASCO West 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs. 2:30.
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:30.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan and the Great All-American Cast.
RUTH ST. DENIS
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY at 2:30.

LYRIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
ABE Potash & MAWRUSS Perlmutter IN SOCIETY

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
FAIR AND WARMER

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

GLOBE B'way and 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

81st ST. THEATRE
THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
Broadway & 81st St. Phone 3980 Schuyler.
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing
Griffith-Ince-Sennett TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre.
TULLY MARSHALL in "Let Katy Do It" | ROSCOE ARBUCKLE and MABEL NORMAND in "Fatty and Mabel Adrift."
Splendid Vaudeville
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
MATS. TODAY, 10c & 15c.
EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 50c.

THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W 44th St.
Phone Bryant 9039. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. Eves. 8:20.
LILLIAN GREUZE in "LA GAMINE."
This Afternoon 3:15—"Poudre Aux Yeux."

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. | Marguerite Clarke in "Mice & Men" StrandOrch. & Soloists
Next Week, Hazel Dawn, "My Lady Incog."

VITAGRAPH 44th St., B'way Continuous. 15c, 25c & 50c. | Anita Stewart & Earl Williams in "My Lady's Slipper" | 1 to 11 P. M. & other pictures

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62nd St. & Cent. Park West. Phone 8800 Columbus
DIAGHILEFF'S BALLET RUSSE
TWO WEEKS ONLY. COMMENCING JANUARY 17
Repertoire for First Week:
Evenings 8:30. Saturday Matinee 2:30.
MON.: L'Oiseau de feu; Princesse Enchantee; Soleil de Nuit; Scheherazade.
TUES.: L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune; Prince Igor; Scheherazade; L'Oiseau de feu.
WED.: Carnaval; L'Oiseau de feu; Princesse Enchantee; Soleil de Nuit.
THURS.: Les Sylphides; Scheherazade; L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune; Prince Igor.
FRI.: Carnaval; La Princesse Enchantee; Soleil de Nuit; Scheherazade.
SAT. MAT.: Les Sylphides; L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune; Prince Igor; Scheherazade.
SAT. EVE.: L'Oiseau de feu; Princesse Enchantee; La Carnaval; Soleil de Nuit.
Prices: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $5.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, Ballo in Maschera. Kurt, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Aft. at 1:30, Siegfried. Kurt, Ober, Mason; Urlus, Reiss, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8, Spcl. Perf'ce Aida. Rappold, Matzenauer; Martinelli, De Luca, Scott, Rossi. Cond., Bavagnoli
Next Mon. at 8, (Double Bill.) Haensel u. Gretel. Mason, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hageman. Pagliacci. Cajatti; Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Wed. at 8, Trovatore. Destinn, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8, Magic Flute. Kurt, Hempel, Mason; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8, Prince Igor. Alda, Perini; Amato Botta, Didur, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
This Sunday Eve. (Prices 50c to $1.50.) Orchestra Concert Cond., Hageman. | PERCY GRAINGER Pianist | RITA FORNIA Soprano | PASQUALE AMATO Baritone
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 18, at 7:45, Tristan und Isolde. Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Weil, Scott. Cond., Bodanzky.
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Leon Kramer, Conductor
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Cello.............HANS KRONOLD
Piano.............DAVID SAPIRSTEIN
Next Sunday Eve., 8:15, 14th St. Armory nr. 6th Ave.
Tickets, 50c to $2.00 at People's Relief Committee, 196 E. B'way, and on day of concert at Box Office.

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SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
This Afternoon, at 2:30. CARNEGIE HALL
Soloist MARCELLA CRAFT SOPRANO.
RICHARD STRAUSS PROGRAM.
Prelude to the Opera "Guntram"; Tone Poem "Death and Transfiguration"; Tone Poem "Life of a Hero"; Finale to the opera "Salome."
Tickets at Box Office, Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Next Sunday Afternoon at 3:15.
Brooklyn Academy of Music
Soloist FRANCIS MACMILLEN

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JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
To-morrow (Sat.) Aft. at 3, Aeolian Hall.
A CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
With MISS MAY PETERSON
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Tickets 50c. to $1.50 at Aeolian Hall Box Office.

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Friday Morn. Musicale, Hotel Biltmore, Jan. 21 at 11.
CARUSO
ANDRE TOURRET
MABEL GARRISON
LUCILE ORRELL
Seats and boxes may now be secured from R. E. JOHNSTON, 1451 Broadway. Knabe Piano. Telephone Bryant 608-609.

CARNEGIE HALL, To-morrow (Sat.) Eve. at 8:15.
RUSSIAN
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
Modest Altschuler..............Conductor
Soloist, Evelyn Starr, Canadian Violiniste.
Program includes Stravinsky's Symphony and Liadow's "Enchanted Lake" (new.)
with "COLORED LIGHTS" Tastiera per Luce.
Seats 25c to $1.50, now on sale at Box Office.

HIPPODROME, SUNDAY EVG. AT 8:20.
Positively Last N. Y. Appearance of
Pavlowa With Stars of Boston Opera Co. and her Ballet Russe.
RICCARDO MARTIN—LUISA VILLANI
WITH SOUSA SEATS NOW SELLING SPECIAL BOX OFFICE.

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PIANO RECITAL of the ROMANTICISTS
GERMAINE SCHNITZER
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AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 18, at 3,
BAUER-CASALS
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

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Cosmopolitan Club, Jan. 16. 44th Street Theatre, Jan. 28.
Engaged for Biltmore morning musicales Feb. 25.
115 WEST 71st ST. Col. 4131.

Owing to delayed arrival of S. S. Nieuw Amsterdam, The Aeolian Hall, Recital of the Brilliant Violinist, EDDY BROWN
Is POSTPONED to WED. AFT., Jan. 19, at 3
Management Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Aft., Jan. 17,
ONLY SONG RECITAL OF SEASON
OLIVE FREMSTAD
Seats Now, 75c to $2.00. STEINWAY PIANO.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Jan. 17, at 8:15.
Piano Recital HUNTER WELSH Management Wolfsohn Bureau

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MON. MAT. at 3—CANDLER THEATRE
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GERALDINE FARRAR in "TEMPTATION"
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IRVING PLACE THEATRE TONIGHT AT 8:15.
"Hoheit Tanzt Walzer." Sat. Mat., "Das Weite Land." Sat. Eve. 8:15, "Wallenstein's Tod."

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TOFALOS Greek Singer & Wrestler | and 8 other acts | ALL SEATS RESERVED
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The Smarter Set of Who's Who dine at Rector's. A la Carte service in the main dining room. Dancing in ball room at 6:30 P. M.
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Every Evening at 11 o'Clock. Sunday Concert at 7 P. M.
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BASEBALL—BILLIARDS

NATIONAL BASEBALL COMMISSION TO STAY

Court of Last Resort in the Sport Is Needed, Says John K. Tener.

President John K. Tener of the National League made it plain yesterday that there was no foundation for the rumor which had been made about the possible dissolution of the National Commission. With baseball in its present unsettled state, President Tener pointed out that it was absolutely necessary to have a supreme court of baseball to carry on a successful administration of the game's affairs.

A year ago, when the major leagues were curtailing expenses wherever possible, it was suggested that the expense of maintaining the National Commission could be saved by abolishing the organization. The subject has not been discussed officially.

President Tener, who, with August Herrmann and President B. B. Johnson of the American League, makes up the commission, had nothing but words of praise for the work which Chairman Herrmann had accomplished for the commission. Mr. Tener stated that if at some time in the future, when the two major leagues would be able to carry on their own business independently, and when the National Association of Minor Leagues could conduct its business to its own satisfaction, then it might be advisable to abolish the National Commission.

Even then President Tener believes that it would be necessary to substitute some sort of a board of arbitration to settle cases which involve more than one league.

The Baseball Players' Fraternity, which has received many concessions from the National Commission during the last two years, is now looking forward to the time when the players will have a representative on the commission.

President Edward Barrow of the International League has issued a call for a meeting of his organization at the Hotel McAlpin on Jan. 24. As far as the International League is concerned, President Barrow said yesterday, there will be no more conferences with the Federal League. The war is a closed book, and the International League will go its way just as it did before the Federal League invaded its territory.

The International League circuit will probably get back to where it was formerly. Jack Dunn is out of the Richmond club, and will transfer the Jersey City club to Baltimore. The Harrisburg club will be returned to Newark, and it is likely that Richmond will be retained in the circuit.

As for the Federal Leaguers in Baltimore and Buffalo, the International League will ignore them completely and refuse to take them in as partners. The International League made an offer to the Baltimore Federal League club for their park, but the offer was withdrawn when it was ascertained that the city planned to open a street through the site within a few years. President Barrow will go into Baltimore today, and make arrangements for the transfer of the Jersey City club to that city. Jersey City has never been much of a success in the International League because the club has been handicapped by being a tailender most of the time.

While the club owners of the National and the American League are pretending that they do not consider the Federal League players of much value, nevertheless they are all quietly negotiating with the Federal League owners for much of their talent. President J. A. Gilmore stated yesterday that there was a big demand for the Federal League players and that the defunct league would have no trouble in disposing of them.

One of the Federal League officials stated yesterday that a dozen or more of the Federal Leaguers were in demand from every club in both of the major leagues. Hal Chase, the former captain of the Yankees, is wanted by several clubs, and one has offered $15,000 for him, and is willing to assume his $9,000 contract. Chase played better ball in Buffalo last season than he has played in many years. Fred Anderson, Heinie Schulz, Hugh Bedient, and Allen, a catcher of the Buffeds, are also sought by major league clubs. George Stallings of the Boston Braves has made a high bid for Bill Rariden, the catcher, who was formerly with the Braves. Both of the New York clubs have bids in for a dozen or more of the Federal League players, despite reports to the contrary.

The different club owners are all trying to carry on negotiations with the Federal League officials secretly, but the competition for the players has already become so brisk that the players will eventually have to be disposed of in open competition. The demand from club owners for players is taking up much of the time of Harry F. Sinclair and James A. Gilmore.

James E. Gaffney, the former owner of the Boston Braves, stated yesterday that he does not intend to stay out of baseball, but would be back in the game as an owner if such an opportunity is offered. Mr. Gaffney is still desirous of becoming part owner of the Giants with Harry F. Sinclair. He made this statement last night before going to Boston, where he will settle up the affairs of the Boston Club with the new owners.

There was a significant meeting of baseball men at Delmonico's at luncheon time yesterday, but all parties concerned denied that baseball was discussed. President Harry N. Hempstead and Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants were with a party at one table when James E. Gaffney and Robert Davis, the former owners of the Boston Club, came in and sat next to them. Mr. Gaffney and Mr. Davis denied that they made a new offer for the New York Club, although the proposed sale is a subject which is being discussed every time the parties interested get together.

Harry F. Sinclair had another conference with Mr. Gaffney yesterday, and the prospective buyers, it is believed, have decided to wait a while until President Hempstead sets a lower price for his club. Sinclair, Gaffney and Davis have not given up hope of buying the Giants.

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DE ORO HAS BIG LEAD.

Score in Championship Three-Cushion Match Is Now 100 to 61.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 13.—Alfredo De Oro, the three-cushion billiard champion, won the second block of 50 points tonight in his 150-point match with Lloyd Jevne of Denver for the diamond emblem. De Oro's score was made in 64 innings, 18 more than it took him on the first evening's play. Jevne scored 36 points in the second block, as against 25 in the first. The total is now 100 to 61 in De Oro's favor.

De Oro played his usual steady game. He was in the lead all the way, and in the first 20 innings ran 20 points, to only 5 for Jevne. The latter was brilliant at times, but got the worst of the breaks, just as he did in the first night's play. De Oro's best run was 6, while his opponent had one of 5. The summary:

De Oro—0 1 3 0 3 0 0 3 1 1 1 1 0 0 2 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 6 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 1 1 0 0 0 1. Total—50. Grand total—100.

Jevne—0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 5 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 2 1. Total—36. Grand total—61.

HIGH CLASS C AVERAGE.

Louis A. Servatius Makes 10 10-9 in Amateur Billiard Match.

One of the best averages that has ever been established in a Class C amateur billiard tournament was made yesterday afternoon at the Morningside Billiard Academy by Louis A. Servatius, when he ran out his string of 200 points in nineteen innings, for an average of 10 10-19. He played a remarkably close game, and his execution gave him high runs of 42, 40, and 38. Up to this game the high run of the tournament was 38 by George T. Moon, Jr. Charles J. Steinbugler was the opponent of Servatius and he gathered only 28 points.

In the evening game George T. Moon, Jr., in defeating Irving I. Lewine by a score of 200 to 68, made another high average, for Class C billiards, of 9 2-22. His best run of the match was 43, and this surpassed the high run record made by Servatius in the afternoon game.

Dr. H. W. Hawley of Danbury will play two games today. In the afternoon he will oppose Robert Weld, and in the evening Irving I. Lewine will be his opponent.

BIG BOUT MAY BE IN OPEN.

Willard Tells Promoters He Cannot Box Moran in March.

The proposed ten-round boxing bout between Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion, and Frank Moran, which it was expected would take place in this city some time in March, probably will be postponed until Memorial Day, it was reported last night.

This step has become necessary, it is said, because Willard has informed the promoters of the match that he cannot fight in March. If a later date is selected the bout will be staged in the open.

PRINCETON BASEBALL DATES

Schedule Contains Two Games Less Than Last Season.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 13.—The schedule of the Princeton baseball team of this season was announced today by Manager B. Bullock, 3d. It contains twenty-nine games, two less than last year. Seven teams have been dropped and four, Seton Hall, Holy Cross, Maryland Agricultural, and Union, added. Ten games are to be played away from home, three of these being on the Southern trip during the Easter recess.

The triangular series between Harvard, Yale, and Princeton has been discontinued, after a year's trial, and this season the third game will be played only on condition that each team wins one of the other two contests. Negotiations are pending for a game with the New York Americans, but the date has not yet been decided upon. The schedule follows:

March 25, Gettysburg at Princeton; 29, Seton Hall at Princeton.

April 1, Villanova at Princeton; 5, Holy Cross at Princeton; 6, Fordham at Princeton; 8, Ursinus at Princeton; 11, Williams at Princeton; 12, Rutgers at Princeton; 15, Brown at Providence; 20, Maryland Agricultural College at College Park, Md.; 21, Virginia at Charlottesville; 22, Georgetown at Washington; 26, Union at Princeton; 29, Cornell at Princeton.

May 1, Lawrenceville at Lawrenceville; 3, Virginia at Princeton; 6, Cornell at Ithaca; 10, Williams at Princeton; 13, Pennsylvania at Princeton; 17, Dartmouth at Princeton; 20, Harvard at Princeton; 24, Brown at Princeton; 27, Yale at New Haven; 30, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

June 3, Harvard at Cambridge; 7, Amherst at Princeton; 10, Yale at Princeton; 14, Yale at New York, (in case of tie.;) 16, Harvard at New York, (in case of tie.)

Cincinnati Club's Spring Games.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 13.—According to the official announcement made here today not more than twenty-five players will be taken South on the spring training trip of the Cincinnati Baseball Club. The playing itinerary of the trip was announced as follows: Leave Cincinnati March 5 for Shreveport, La. Play St. Louis Americans at Shreveport, March 22; New Orleans at New Orleans, March 25; Cleveland at New Orleans, March 26; New Orleans at New Orleans, March 27; Cleveland Americans at New Orleans, March 28-29-30; New York Americans at Memphis, March 31; New York Americans at Cincinnati, April 1-2; American Associations clubs, April 3-4-5-6-7; Cleveland Americans at Cincinnati, April 8-9-10.

Baseball Season to Open April 12.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—President Johnson of the American League said today that the American and National League seasons doubtless would open April 12. The two schedules, arranged to avoid conflict of dates wherever possible, will be drawn later by Mr. Johnson and Barney Dreyfuss, the latter representing the National League. The two schedule experts will confer informally next Saturday. The date named by Johnson indicates no departure from customs in the matter of opening dates.

Delegates Form Athletic League.

Delegates from nearly all of the athletic clubs of the Bronx met last night at the Pennant A. C. to form what will probably be known as the Bronx Athletic League. There was little definite action taken except to appoint a committee to draw up a constitution. On this committee are Harry Smith of Bronx Church House, D. F. Kirschner of the Pennant A. C., P. J. Sullivan and L. Dehan of the Martinique A. C., William Fickdohm of the Pennant A. C., Fred Burns of the Neutral A. C., Benny Mann of the Pastime A. C., and Joe Lee.

The committee will report to the delegates at another meeting to be held on Jan. 24. At the meeting last night it was announced that an invitation run would be held by the league on Jan. 30.

TRINITY COLLEGE MAKES RADICAL CHANGES IN ATHLETIC ELIGIBILITY RULES

ONE-YEAR RULE FOR TRINITY ATHLETES

Sweeping Changes Follow Brickley Football Case Last Fall.

MONEY WINNERS BARRED

Professionals Cannot Represent College in Any Sports — Present Upper Classmen Exempt.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 13.—Radical changes in Trinity College's athletic code were announced tonight by the College Athletic Advisory Committee, which has been considering formulating a new set of rules since New York and Columbia Universities last November canceled football games with Trinity, which contended that Charles Brickley, once a member of Connie Mack's Athletics, was eligible to play full back for Trinity.

The new rules, which exempt members of the senior, junior and sophomore classes from the consequences of any past act, bar from participation in intercollegiate athletics any regular student in good standing who has been a member of any classified league baseball team, who has competed in track athletics for money or cash prizes, who has competed under an assumed name, who has not been at Trinity at least one full year, or who has already represented Trinity or any other college in athletics for four years.

In addition to these provisions, the most important of which seems to be the Summer baseball disqualification, it is declared that no student shall be eligible for the football team who has reached the age of 26 years and the new set of rules, the first Trinity has ever formally adopted and drafted, are as follows:

"From and after January 1, 1916, subject to the rules of the faculty, any regular undergraduate student in good standing shall be eligible to represent the college in intercollegiate athletics with the following exceptions:

"No student shall be eligible as above who is shown by the official list to have been a member of a baseball team belonging to a classified league or association under the so-called National Association of Baseball Leagues.

"No student shall be eligible who has played football or basketball as a member of a State team or competed in track athletics for pay or for cash prizes during an academic year while a student at Trinity College.

"No student shall be eligible who has competed in any branch of athletics under an assumed name since his registration as a student of Trinity College.

"No student shall be eligible as above who has represented another college or university in inter-collegiate athletics until he shall have been a regular student at Trinity College for at least one full college year, after so representing such other college or university.

"No student shall be eligible as above who has already represented either Trinity or any other college in intercollegiate athletics during an aggregate period of four college years.

"These exceptions shall not, however, apply to such members of the classes of 1916, 1917, 1918 on account of any past act.

"No student shall be eligible for the football team who has reached the age of 26 years.

"If at some future time the total number of regular undergraduate students enrolled at Trinity equals or exceeds 350, then and after that time, no one shall be eligible to represent the college on 'Varsity teams until he shall have been a regular student at Trinity College for one full college year."

TO REVISE RACING RULES.

Jockey Club Authorizes Committee to Change the Code.

At the annual meeting of The Jockey Club, held yesterday, at 17 East Forty-first Street, a committee consisting of F. R. Hitchcock, H. K. Knapp, and Captain E. B. Cassatt was appointed to revise and amend the rules of racing. The committee will start upon its work immediately.

The motion made by R. F. Hitchcock at a previous meeting, to strike out the three pounds allowance for geldings, was unanimously adopted, and the rule will become effective with the opening of racing in the metropolitan circuit.

All the members present expressed gratification at the splendid work which is being accomplished by The Jockey Club Breeding Bureau and the enthusiasm with which this comparatively new movement is being received, and a unanimous vote of thanks was placed upon the minutes of the club to F. J. Sturgis for the increased activity and efficiency shown in the management of this department.

August Belmont, Chairman; F. K. Sturgis, Vice Chairman, and H. K. Knapp, Secretary and Treasurer, were re-elected, as also were the four Stewards—August Belmont, F. K. Sturgis, Schuyler Parsons, and John Sanford. Among those present at the meeting were Captain E. B. Cassatt, P. J. Dwyer, Robert L. Gerry, Richard T. Wilson, Foxhall P. Keene, John Sanford, F. K. Sturgis, and August Belmont, presiding.

Following the meeting of The Jockey Club the Stewards went into session and acted upon a number of cases, granting licenses in some instances and refusing others. D. A. Wilson, who bid up the mare Ada Anne in a selling race at the Havre de Grace meeting last Autumn and then refused to pay for it and was suspended, applied for reinstatement, sending a written statement with his application. At the suggestion of the License Committee, the application was refused.

Jockey Shilling, who was set down at the Bowie meeting for rough riding, asked for reinstatement. The Stewards referred the matter to the License Committee. The latter will take up the case at its next meeting, and it is not unlikely that Shilling will be once more placed in good standing. The application of James Reid for reinstatement was denied. He was connected with the Jockey Wilson scandal four years ago. Three trainers and four riders who received temporary licenses for the Bowie meeting were officially granted their full papers.

The Stewards re-elected August Belmont, and the License Committee, consisting of F. R. Hitchcock, H. K. Knapp, and Andrew Miller, was reappointed.

BULLDOGS ON BENCH.

Lady Saxstone Receives Best in Show Award at Bryant Hall.

Lady Saxstone, an imposing-looking bulldog, was adjudged the best in the show at the Bulldog Breeders' Association's match at Bryant Hall last night, where thirty or more of the breed were shown. Lady Saxstone won from a good field, and this entry will be pitted against the best of the foreign entries at the Westminster Show at Madison Square Garden. Lady Saxstone is owned by Dr. Hans Rabenstein of this city.

The blue ribbon for the best dog in the show was won by Magnet Kennels' Magnet Mohamet. The Magnet Kennels' entries carried off most of the ribbons, winning every class in which they were entered. The Magnet Kennels are owned by T. J. Parvin of Newark, who will have several entries in the coming show at the Garden.

In the class for puppies under three months old, the winner was the Magnet Kennels' Magnet Girlie, while in the class for puppies from three to six months old, the winner was the promising entry, Magnet Lady Jane. Magnet Josie won in the class for puppies from six to twelve months old. Magnet Mohamet won the blues in the American-bred class and in the open class. The first prizes for American-bred and for open bitches was awarded to Lady Saxstone. The show was judged by George Low.

TERSE NEWS OF SPORTS

William H. Meanix of the Boston A. A., who holds the world's record for the 440-yard hurdle event, has sent in his entry for the hurdle race, which will be one of the features of the Millrose games in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 26.

Columbia Grammar School defeated the Berkeley School basket ball team on the latter's court yesterday afternoon by a score of 35 to 8.

Several college relays are on the program of the Brooklyn College games which will be held in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory tomorrow night. Fordham, City College, Manhattan, and Brooklyn will compete in a one-mile relay. Johnny Overton of Yale will compete against Homer Baker, Willie Gordon, Mike Devanney, and several other runners in the 1,000-yard handicap.

The hockey team of Berkeley School scored a victory over the Browning Schol seven yesterday morning at St. Nicholas Rink by a score of 2 to 1. The winning goal was shot in the last minute of play.

The officers of the Harlem Yacht Club for the ensuing year are: Commodore, H. W. Krausman; Vice Commodore, Arthur H. Hall; Rear Commodore, Robert S. Haydock; Treasurer, John F. Jarchow; Financial Secretary, William T. Hyde; Recording Secretary, Edward Schmidt; Measurer, John Wimmer; Fleet Surgeon, D. T. A. Martin. Trustees elected for two years are: F. E. Friedrichs, Charles Weber, and Charles A. Tracey. Commodore Krausman has made the following appointments: Fleet Captain, Robert Evans; Chairman of the Race Committee, Edwin H. Tucker; House Committee, John J. Delaney, Chairman, George W. Jarchow, and Fred D. Newton; Membership Committee, Charles Weber, Chairman, F. E. Friedrichs, and Charles A. Tracey.

The annual State championship shoot of the New York State Sportsman's Association will be held in Syracuse June 12 to 15, inclusive. A merchandise event will be included.

A professional boxing show, in which the star performers will be boys who have recently graduated from the amateur ranks, is being planned for the members of the New York Athletic Club. If the entertainment is arranged it will be staged by Charles J. Harvey, former secretary of the boxing commission, on Jan. 22. Efforts are now being made to secure suitable opponents for Augie Ratner, Allie Nack, George Maas and Jack Tiplitz, all of whom were champions of some class during their amateur careers.

Joie Ray, the diminutive Illinois A. C. athlete who last Summer won the national mile championship from Norman Taber, is the first star to enter the games of the New York Athletic Club, which will be contested in the 22nd Regiment armory on Feb. 8. He will start in the Baxter Mile, which will be one of the features of the meet. Ray has started preparing for an attempt at the mile indoor record, which now stands at 4:18 1-5. The mark was made by Abel R. Kiviat of the Irish-American A. C. on the occasion when he defeated John Paul Jones, of Cornell, in the Seventy-first Regiment armory on Feb. 5, 1913.

The Public Schools Athletic League has announced that a series of three matches which will decide the subtarget gun championship will be held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory tomorrow morning, starting at 10:30 o'clock.

The Seton basket ball team defeated Clarkson Technical Institute at South Orange last night by a score of 41 to 23. The visiting collegians were outclassed and could not withstand the fast team play of the Jersey men. Jones, Meehan and Captain Sommers did the best work for Seton Hall.

The Knights of Columbus Bowling League of Manhattan and the Bronx will this year conduct the Knights of Columbus Eastern bowling championships. The tournament will start on March 6 at Thum's Bowling Academy.

Competition in Metropolitan League Class A championship scheduled for yesterday was postponed. The match between the Princeton and Squash Club combination and Columbia was not played on account of several players of the first named team having the grip. The contest between Harvard and Heights Casino, scheduled for the latter's courts, was postponed until today owing to repairs to the courts.

AMATEUR PROBLEM STIRS TENNIS MEN

National Association to Decide Whether Sporting Goods Salesmen Are Professionals.

The amateur question will be thoroughly thrashed out at the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Feb. 11. The action of former National Champion Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy of San Francisco in opening a sporting goods store has stirred up tennis circles. President R. D. Wilson of the National Association, who was a delegate to the recent conference to define an amateur, voted for a stricker definition of an amateur, and as he was the representative of his organization, there is no loophole for the association to straddle the question, even if it desired to take such action.

Two years ago an effort was made to establish the status of a tennis amateur, although it was not as drastic as the next attempt probably will be. On that occasion it was principally the question of expenses that agitated tennis ranks, but the strong opposition of the Western delegates prevailed, and the recommendations of the committee were defeated.

At that time several prominent players were identified with sporting goods firms, principally in the manufacture or sale of racquets or balls. The question, although settled by a vote, was not thought to be final, and the recent intercollegiate meeting was responsible for bringing the issue again before the National Tennis Association, as there is a general impression in local tennis circles that McLoughlin and Bundy would not have been bothered had not the National Association been committed. It was recalled that William M. Johnston was employed in a sporting goods store at San Francisco, but this did not affect his standing as an amateur, or interfere with his winning the national amateur championship.

Should the National Association declare McLoughlin and Bundy professionals, the question will arise as to the status of Johnston and whether he will be allowed to retain his title or share the fate of the other two Pacific slope stars. It is, however, by no means certain that the administration will succeed in passing the amateur rule, as there is known to be strong opposition developing in the East, which, joined to that in the West, may prevent the adoption of the rule. It is generally recognized that the deciding element will be the proxy votes, which are now being sought not only for the question of the definition of amateur, but also on the location for the national all-comers championship tournament.

A prominent player, in discussing the association rule yesterday, said it was not from men employed by sporting goods firms or from those accepting expenses that the danger of bringing the National Association into disrepute was to be feared, but from the players on public courts and in public parks, who charge novices for lessons, not as a fee, but in order to cover the professional side of the agreement a bet of from $2 to $5 is made, which is won by the teacher. The same authority said that many of the players identified with sporting goods firms had little to do with tennis. The cases of E. H. Whitney, Frederick B. Alexander, and Carl G. Gardner were cited, as the tennis end of the work of these men did not amount to 20 per cent. of their general work in their stores, and yet under the new amateur definition these men should be declared professionals.

These questions will be submitted to a vote at the next meeting of the association, and as one tennis enthusiast said yesterday, "the liveliest session in the history of the association will be the result."

EASTERN YACHT CLUB MEETS

Four Prominent New Yorkers Admitted to Membership.

The Eastern Yacht Club held its annual meeting in Boston Tuesday evening and elected officers and made two amendments to the rules of racing.

After serving as treasurer of the club for thirty-one years, Patrick T. Jackson retired and was succeeded by Stephen W. Sleeper. Only five members have held this office since the club was organized in 1871.

The membership of the club at the end of 1915 was 599. Twenty-seven new members were elected last year and these included four prominent New York yachtsmen, Commodore George F. Baker, Jr.; ex-Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt and ex-Commodore Henry Waters of the New York Yacht Club, and ex-Commodore Robert E. Tod of the Atlantic Yacht Club, Brooklyn.

There are 288 yachts in the Eastern club's fleet and of these 47 are schooners, 55 sloops and yawls, 37 steam yachts, 69 power craft and 80 yachts under 30 feet length waterline.

Rule 15 was amended to read: "Should a race be started and not finished only starters in the original race shall be allowed to start in the re-sail of that race."

The other rule amended makes it necessary for the displacement of yachts in Classes R and S to be obtained by weighing.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Commodore, H. M. Sears; Vice Commodore, Maximilian Agassiz; Rear Commodore, C. K. Cummings; Secretary, Henry Taggard; Treasurer, S. W. Sleeper; Members of Council at Large, C. F. Adams, F. B. McQuesten.

Regatta Committee—John Sears Harrold, F. M. Hoyt, Caleb Loring, H. A. Morss, A. Loring Swasey.

Committee on Admissions—Edward Williams Atkinson, Parkman Dexter, Francis Gay, Theodore Jones, the Secretary, ex officio.

House Committee—B. Devereux Barker, J. A. Burgess, C. P. Curtis, John Koren, D. K. Snow.

Saratoga Association Meets.

The annual meeting of the Saratoga Racing Association was held yesterday at 17 East Forty-first Street. The Board of Directors for 1916 was announced as follows:

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Frank V. Burton, Andrew Miller, Schuyler L. Parsons, Harry Payne Whitney, Charles H. Warring, Perry Belmont, Richard W. Lawrence, Clarence H. Mackay, F. H. von Stade, Richard T. Wilson Thomas Hitchcock and McL. Earlocker. The last named, who is Acting Secretary of the association, is on the board for the first time.

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GOLFERS MEET IN WEST.

Places for Holding National Tournaments to be Decided Tonight.

The annual meeting of the United States Golf Association will be held tonight at the La Salle Hotel, Chicago. There are many important matters which will be considered, and the views of the delegates on the questions which will come up for settlement are divided. The most important matters to be considered are the selection of the courses for the national championships, the question as to whether the allied clubs are to be granted a vote, a definite stand by the association toward the amateur status of some prominent golfers, and a discussion over changes in the rules of golf.

The applicants for the national amateur championship are the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia; the Nassau Country Club, Long Island, and the Piping Rock Club, Long Island. The Nassau Club has been awarded the metropolitan amateur championship, and it hardly seems probable that another important tournament will be awarded to it in the same season. In addition to this, Nassau has held several national championships, while the Philadelphia district has been unrepresented for many years. The Piping Rock course is new, and for that reason it is probable that the Merion Cricket Club will be the scene of the 1916 national amateur championships.

In spite of the disapproval of many prominent professionals, it is probable that the national open championship will be played on some course in the West. The four courses in line for the event are the Englewood Country Club of New Jersey, the the Minnikahda Club of Minneapolis, the Kent Country Club of Grand Rapids, and the Detroit Country Club. The East is outnumbered three to one, and the professionals expect to go to Minneapolis to play for the title.

The contest for the holding of the women's championships finds four candidates in the field, all with an equal chance. The clubs that have applied for this event are Baltusrol, New Haven Country Club, Belmont Springs Country Club, and the Greenwich Country Club.

Although the move to amend the constitution of the association in order that allied clubs may have the right to vote is fathered by the Executive Committee, there is considerable opposition to the proposed amendment on the part of some of the older members of the organization. At present the organization is entirely controlled by the active clubs, which number about ninety, while the allied clubs, which have nearly reached the 300 mark, have no voice in the matter. The objection of the older members is that under the proposed amendments, the votes of the allied clubs, allowing two votes to each active club and one to each allied club, would outnumber the votes of the active clubs by three to two.

President Woodward has repeatedly stated that he is in favor of a strict interpretation of the rules regarding the amateur status of golfers, and, as many of the best players are in uncertain positions, a definite decision on this matter is expected. On account of the war, and the consequent inability of the American Committee to get in touch with the golfing authorities of the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews, no important changes in the rules are expected this year, though some minor changes may be considered.

Some of the New Yorkers who will attend the meeting are Howard F. Whitney, Nassau; Max Behr, Baltusrol; Frederick Wheeler, Apawamis; Henry R. Winthrop, Piping Rock, and John Reid, St. Andrew's.

PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY HERE

Six-Club League to be Formed—Garden as a Rink.

Professional hockey, which is the leading Winter sport in Canada, will be introduced in this country when the ice rink has been completed at Madison Square Garden. The present plans are to have a six-club league, including New York, Boston, Montreal, Toronto, Pittsburgh, and Cleveland. There is a large rink at New Haven, and if one other Eastern city builds a rink by next season, the circuit will be increased to eight clubs. Since the ice craze has struck New York professional hockey has been in the minds of many promoters, but the plan did not get a start until a recent meeting between several promoters in Toronto.

A few seasons ago Sam Lichtenheim, the owner of the Montreal hockey team, tried to interest several men here in professional hockey. There was no question about the game becoming popular, but the capacity of St. Nicholas Rink was so small that professional hockey would have been an uncertain proposition. With Madison Square Garden available, however, the promoters believe that the game will become as popular as it is in Canada.

The plans for remodeling the Garden for skating purposes are expensive, and call for an expenditure of more than $50,000. It is planned to have more than one rink, one of which will be reserved for hockey. Those behind the project here have already enlisted the support of several Wall Street men, and there is a willingness on their part to back the new proposition.

If the game is popular at the Garden next season, it is planned to build a rink in Brooklyn and include it in the circuit. In Boston, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh the game is already popular among the amateur teams, and the promoters believe that the undertaking will be a big success.

It is believed that a number of fast professionals can be recruited from the amateur ranks here, and that Canada would furnish enough extra players to make up the circuit.

Y. M. H. A. Runners Win.

In a dual cross-country run over a four-mile course yesterday, the team of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. defeated the Eighty-sixth Street Y. M. C. A. by a score of 23 to 32. H. Johanning of the Y. M. C. A. team took the individual honors, finishing in first place, with a lead of 20 seconds over S. Freirich of the Y. M. H. A. Frischman of the Y. M. H. A. team was third. The order of finish was: H. Johanning, Y. M. C. A., 24:00; S. Freirich, Y. M. H. A., 24:20; A. Frischman, Y. M. H. A., 24:30; J. Cunningham, Y. M. C. A.; A. Kapper, Y. M. H. A.; M. Ornstein, Y. M. H. A., A. Samuels, Y. M. H. A.; H. Van Gelder, Y. M. C. A.; J. Merber, Y. M. H. A., and I. Feinberg, Y. M. H. A.

Utica Curlers Win Medal.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Utica won the Mitchell medal in the annual curling competition here today, defeating the Mohawks of Schenectady in the finals, 15 to 9. Play for the Crawford trophy was held this afternoon and evening and tomorrow the annual contest for the W. Fred Allen point medal will be held.

The Scotch of great age
DEWAR'S
WHITE LABEL

VICTORY FOR RICE IN PINEHURST GOLF

Wins Four-Day Competition in Advertising Men's Tournament with Card of 337.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 13.—Grantland Rice of Englewood, with a score of 337 for 72 holes of medal play, has won the Class A championship of the advertising men's tournament, which started here Monday. By his victory he deposed E. T. Manson of Framingham, the winner of the event last year, who finished second to Rice in the present event, with a card for four day's play of 341. C. T. Russell of Ardsley won the Class B championship and F. E. Nye of Dunwoodie made the best record in Class C.

Rice went over the No. 3 course this afternoon in 77, which is the best single round of the tournament. He did a 78 yesterday. His four days' play consisted of 95, 88, 78, 77—337. Following Rice were E. T. Manson, Framingham, 341; Marshall Whitlatch, Baltimore, 344, and Roy Barnhill, Fox Hills, 346. C. T. Russell's total gross in Class B was 385, and in Class C Nye became champion by negotiating the 72 holes in 401.

A gross and net score of 77 and 71 turned in by Rice today was the best of the tournament, but under the single-prize rule the medal for the best gross score of the day went to W. Roy Barnhill, Fox Hills, with 78. A. L. Foster, Dunwoodie, and R. L. Whitton, Beverly, tied with 75 for the best net, and will play off Friday.

E. T. Manson won the prize for the best 72 holes against bogey, finishing 2 up. The best net score for 72 holes was made by C. A. McCormick of New Brunswick with 302.

In Class B three tied at 90 for the day's best gross prize. They were J. C. Todd of Montclair, H. R. Mallinson of Ardsley, and A. R. Gardner of Dunwoodie. H. B. Green won the day's net prize with 95—14, 81, and William Campbell of Detroit won the 72-hole net with 300.

In Class C the day's best gross was 98, by H. F. Hosley of New York, the day's best net 109—15, 94, by T. W. Weeks, Storm King, and the best net for 72 holes 373, by C. H. Ault of Stoke Pogis.

Among the women players, the prize for the best gross for 36 holes was won by Mrs. F. J. Ryan of Cranford with 214. Miss Hannah Aronson and Mrs. C. T. Russell tied for the best net for 36 holes, 213. In today's nine-hole event Mrs. W. F. Smith of Braeburn won the gross with 57 and Miss Treadwell of New York the net with 51.

WILL PLAY FOR TITLE.

Kinsella Accepts Lafforgue's Challenge for Squash Tennis.

Walter A. Kinsella of the Squash Club yesterday accepted the challenge of Frank Lafforgue, instructor of the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis, to play for the squash tennis championship of the world. Kinsella won the title one year ago from Stephen Feron of the Harvard Club and received a challenge at once from Lafforgue. It was, however, agreed that the match should not be played for a year. According to the terms of the challenge the best two out of three games will be played for $500 a side for each match. The purse will be divided between the two players.

Lafforge will not be able to play before the first week in April, by which time the new championship court of the Missouri Athletic Club will be completed and one of the matches will be played in that court. The conditions will be similar to those in the last championship match between Kinsella and Feron.

COLUMBIA ATHLETIC NEWS.

Plans for the annual exhibition of athletic teams at Columbia University in connection with the Alumni Day celebration on Feb. 12 got under way yesterday at a meeting of the Captains, managers, and coaches of all the teams. The present tentative arrangements differ somewhat from those of last year, when the "old grads" returning for the occasion saw an exhibition of representative members of each 'Varsity sport. Instead, it will be the general scheme to show the alumni the increasing number of students now interested in sports and competing on Columbia teams, and the full quota of Blue and White athletes will take part. All arrangements were left to the Student Board of Representatives, of which R. W. Watt, baseball Captain, is Chairman. Gustavus T. Kirby, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the I. C. A. A. A. A. and a Columbia alumnus, gave a short talk at yesterday's meeting. Levering Tyson, managing editor of The Columbia Alumni News, also spoke.

Four Columbia 'Varsity teams will compete away from home this week in dual meets. The swimming and water polo teams will meet University of Pennsylvania tonight in Philadelphia, the basketball squad will leave for Hanover, N. H., this afternoon to play Dartmouth tomorrow afternoon, and the wrestling team will be matched against the Princeton grapplers tomorrow afternoon in Princeton.

After the full nine minutes of hard wrestling, E. H. de Muria won the 135-pound class title in the first Columbia University novice tournament yesterday by getting a decision over J. A. Newman.

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one of the few things properly qualified by the word BEST
Cantrell & Cochrane
Dublin & Belfast

Athletic News of the Colleges

Although Princeton's football schedule has not been officially announced, it is said at Princeton that Rutgers, Georgetown, Syracuse and Williams are the four colleges that will not appear on the Tigers's schedule this year. It will surprise many people when they learn that Rutgers has been dropped after so many years of football relations between the two colleges. Princeton and Rutgers in 1869 played the first official game of intercollegiate football in this country, and the records show that these colleges have been opponents in thirty-four gridiron contests. Princeton's reason for dropping Rutgers, it is said, is because Coach Sanford's elevens in recent years have attained such power and efficiency that a game played with Rutgers in the early part of the season is regarded as too strenuous, inasmuch as Princeton's chief preparation is for the Harvard and Yale games in November. Dartmouth will again be placed on Princeton's schedule, and North Carolina will be a newcomer.

Cornell's track team has temporarily lost one of its best athletes in McLaren, who was stricken with appendicitis. He was one of the men being pointed for the indoor season, and was to have competed in the intercollegeate games in New York this winter, but it is doubtful if he will be available for even the outdoor season. McLaren is a high jumper.

The annual get-together meeting for track and field athletes at Cornell will be held next Wednesday evening in Barnes Hall. This event is the occasion for much enthusiasm and good-feeling among the students. Coach Jack Moakley will talk, and the Winter and Spring campaigns will be discussed.

A call for Princeton 'Varsity crew candidates brought out forty-nine. Coach Dr. Spaeth and Trainer Fitzpatrick gave the men short trials on the machines. Indoor practice will continue until the weather conditions will permit the boating of the crews on Lake Carnegie.

Maryland Agricultural College athletic authorities are gratified over the unusual number of men who have come out for track work. Forty men have reported to Coach Curley Byrd, and these include almost all of last year's letter men and several who have had experience on the track and field. The team has lost two stars in Vincent, a short distance runner, and Montell, a miler.

Steve Hopkins, a St. Paul negro schoolboy, will enter the University of Michigan. He was an all-around athlete at the Mechanics Art high school and it is said that his football ability will get him a place on the Michigan freshman eleven.

Novice wrestling has been a feature in sports at Princeton, and in the second series of bouts held this week, medals were awarded to four students who had won their bouts in both series of events. These were: J. Russell, Jr., 1916, in the 115-pound; M. L. Edgar, 1917, in the 125-pound class; C. L. Woodbridge, Jr., 1916, in the 135-pound class, and F. Marbury in the 145-pound class.

Princeton's track squad now numbers seventy-eight candidates, and more are expected to report to Trainer Fitzpatrick, who has not yet made out a schedule of practice for the men.

Cornell, which has held a prominent place in intercollegiate wrestling, is preparing daily for her dual contests with Princeton on Feb. 19. A test of the ability of the Cornell grapplers will come on Jan. 28, when the university championships are expected to uncover several men as capable candidates for the 'Varsity.

Rutgers swimmers are preparing daily for a series of dual meets with other colleges. They are being capably handled by James H. Reilly, a former New York A. C. record holder.

It is expected at Hamilton College that "Pete" Reynolds, a former Syracuse star, will renew his contract to coach the football team. Hamilton will play eight games next Fall, one of which will be with Columbia in this city on Oct. 7, thereby renewing football relations after a lapse of thirteen years. Hamilton's big game with Union at Schenectady on Nov. 11 will close her season.

Nebraska's new football coach and athletic director will be Dr. E. J. Stewart, formerly coach of the Oregon Aggies.

Rutgers basket ball team will play its first game of the season tomorrow evening against New York University at New Brunswick. The team has been practicing six weeks under the direction of James Hill, former coach at Seton Hall College. The veterans of the squad are Captain Coleman, Browning, Seller, Rockafeller, Perry, and Nash.

Trinity track men are training daily in the State Armory at Hartford for two New England meets. Ten men are being groomed for the Boston A. A. meet at Boston, Feb. 5, and the annual games held in the Hartford Armory on Feb. 21. Trinity expects to make a good showing in this.

Dr. Al H. Sharpe, Cornell's versatile coach of football, baseball, and basket ball, will lecture to Cornell baseball candidates every Wednesday evening until it is time for outdoor practice to begin.

Syracuse has been invited to send a mile relay team to compete in the tenth annual coast artillery games in Boston on Jan. 29. It is intended to match Syracuse with Brown University, and this race is to be the feature of the games. A week later Syracuse will run as the opponent of Dartmouth in a 3,120-yard relay in the Boston A. A. meet. Syracuse will take Columbia's place in this event.

This Saturday night at the C. C. N. Y. Gymnasium the St. Lawrence University basketball team will play the C. C. N. Y. combination in their annual contest. In the preliminary the C. C. N. Y. Freshmen, who have not been defeated, will play the Fordham Freshmen.

Rowing practice at Fordham University has been abandoned until after the midyear examinations. Crew work will be resumed early in February.

Union College Basketball Team will paly Wesleyan at Middletown, Conn., Friday evening and Saturday evening a game will be played with the Crescent A. C. team in Brooklyn. Coach Dawson has been putting the men through a stiff practice during the past week. The men who will make the trip are Captain Zimmer, Scoby, Haubner, Mudge, Witbeck, Kirkup, and Hammer.

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For those who prefer Rye Whiskey
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HOLLAND SYSTEM, INC.
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Good investments!

For men—

Prices revised on quantities of suits.

Suits that represented generous value at regular prices.

For youths and men of 32 to 35 chest—

Suits that were $18 to $30.
$15 now.

For boys—

Norfolks and double-breasted suits (sizes 7 to 16).
$8.50 to $12.50 formerly.
$7.50 now.
$12.50 to $16.50 formerly.
$10.50 now.

Boys' long trousers suits (sizes 14 to 16).
$16 and $18 formerly.
$10 now.
$18 to $22 formerly.
$15 now.

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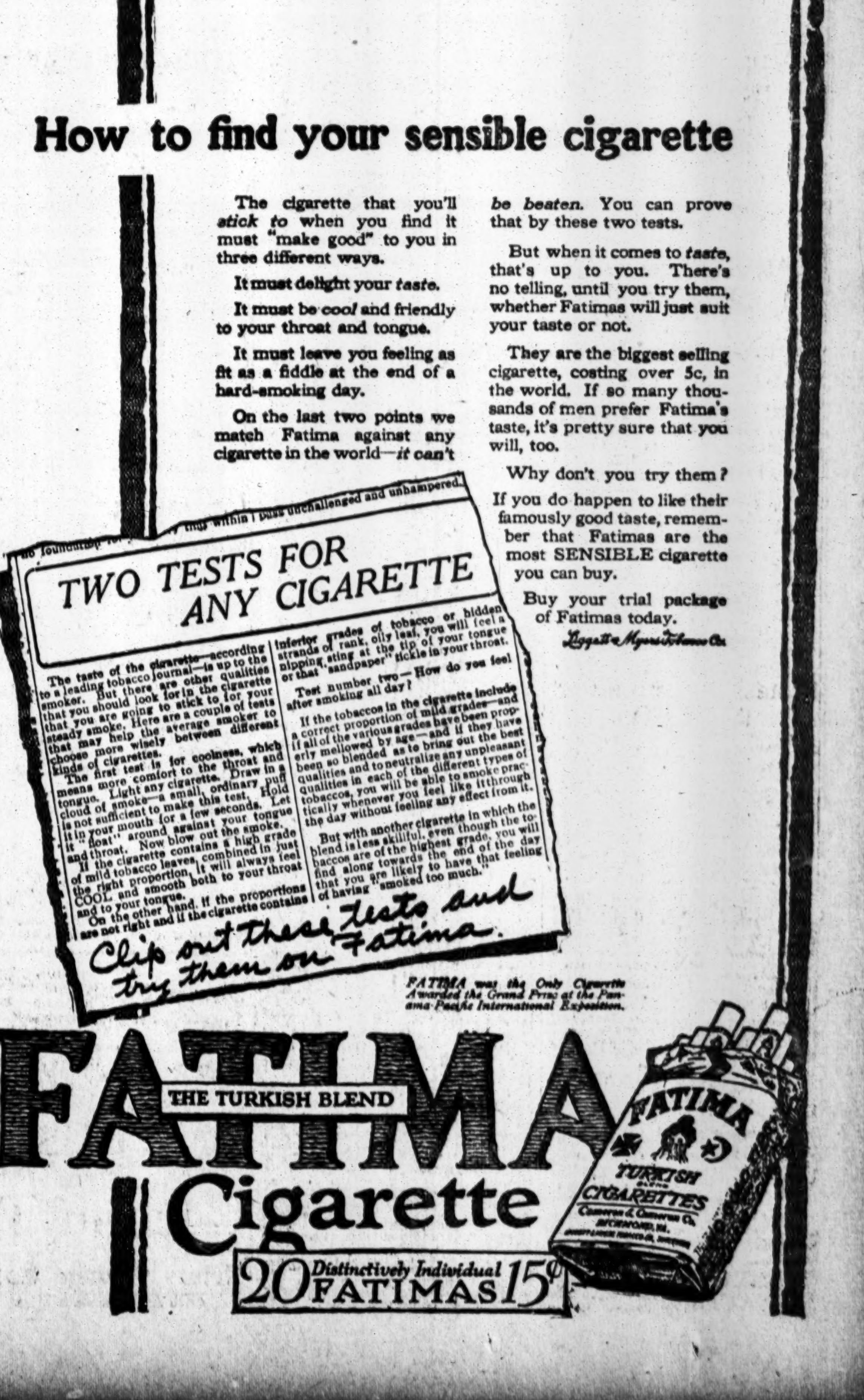
How to find your sensible cigarette

The cigarette that you'll *stick to* when you find it must "make good" to you in three different ways.

It must delight your *taste*.

It must be *cool* and friendly to your throat and tongue.

It must leave you feeling as fit as a fiddle at the end of a hard-smoking day.

On the last two points we match Fatima against any cigarette in the world—*it can't be beaten.* You can prove that by these two tests.

But when it comes to *taste*, that's up to you. There's no telling, until you try them, whether Fatimas will just suit your taste or not.

They are the biggest selling cigarette, costing over 5c, in the world. If so many thousands of men prefer Fatima's taste, it's pretty sure that you will, too.

Why don't you try them?

If you do happen to like their famously good taste, remember that Fatimas are the most SENSIBLE cigarette you can buy.

Buy your trial package of Fatimas today.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

TWO TESTS FOR ANY CIGARETTE

The taste of the cigarette—according to a leading tobacco journal—is up to the smoker. But there are other qualities that you should look for in the cigarette that you are going to stick to for your steady smoke. Here are a couple of tests that may help the average smoker to choose more wisely between different kinds of cigarettes.

The first test is for coolness, which means more comfort to the throat and tongue. Light any cigarette. Draw in a cloud of smoke—a small, ordinary puff is not sufficient to make this test. Hold it in your mouth for a few seconds. Let it "float" around against your tongue and throat. Now blow out the smoke.

If the cigarette contains a high grade of mild tobacco leaves, combined in just the right proportion, it will always feel COOL and smooth both to your throat and to your tongue.

On the other hand, if the proportions are not right and if the cigarette contains inferior grades of tobacco or hidden strands of rank, oily leaf, you will feel a nipping, sting at the tip of your tongue or that "sandpaper" tickle in your throat.

Test number two—How do you feel after smoking all day?

If the tobaccos in the cigarette include a correct proportion of mild grades—and if all of the various grades have been properly mellowed by age—and if they have been so blended as to neutralize any unpleasant qualities in each of the different types of tobaccos, you will be able to smoke practically whenever you feel like it through the day without feeling any effect from it.

But with another cigarette in which the blend is less skillful, even though the tobaccos are of the highest grade, you will find along towards the end of the day that you are likely to have that feeling of having "smoked too much."

Clip out these tests and try them on Fatima.

FATIMA was the Only Cigarette Awarded the Grand Prize at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

FATIMA
THE TURKISH BLEND
Cigarette
20 Distinctively Individual FATIMAS 15¢

REPUBLICAN 'BIG 4' TO BE PICKED TODAY

State Committee Is Likely to Call Unofficial Spring Convention.

GOV. WHITMAN IN TOWN

On the Tentative Slate for Delegate at Large—Hilles Lauds Barnes's Withdrawal.

The meeting of the Republican State Committee at the Republican Club at noon today promises to be harmonious. It will decide if the party shall hold an unofficial convention to designate four delegates-at-large for the Presidential primaries. The opinion among members of the committee in town yesterday was almost unanimous that such a convention should be held.

The date will probably be Feb. 22 or Feb. 23 and the place Syracuse, or some other up-State city. Such a convention held in advance of the Spring primaries in the Empire State, some of the Republican local leaders said, would be bound to have an effect upon the party in the nation and serve as a sort of keynote for the campaign throughout the country.

While no official action will be taken at today's meeting on candidates or policies, it is expected that there will be a general discussion of both. Since the Progressive National Committee meeting in Chicago last Tuesday, at which sentiment was expressed in favor of the elimination of Colonel Roosevelt as a Presidential possibility, the local Republican leaders are more confident than ever that the Republicans and Progressives will get together this year to try to beat President Wilson. Just how this amalgamation is to work out in various parts of the State will be discussed today.

Governor Whitman came down from Albany yesterday afternoon and will remain in town over the meeting, but he is not expected to be present. The Governor, it is known, is in favor of an unofficial Spring convention, and it is possible that his followers will make efforts to control it for him. The Governor's friends assert that he is anxious to have an uninstructed delegation go to the National Convention, if the delegation is not instructed for himself.

Several local leaders said that the Governor is thoroughly convinced that his chances for obtaining the Presidential nomination are excellent, despite the fact that certain of his closest advisers have told him that he did not have the ghost of a show and that he might as well get out of the race now. These advisers have told him that he would jeopardize his chances for a renomination for Governor if he insisted upon "butting in" on the Presidential situation.

When seen at the St. Regis last night, Governor Whitman said politics had nothing to do with his visit to the city at this time, but that he had come down on a "personal pleasure trip." He said he would return to Albany this afternoon. The Governor refused to discuss politics.

At today's conference the slate for Delegates-at-Large will be completed for submission to the unofficial convention, which in turn will recommend the names selected to the voters for the Spring primaries. Today's slate, however, will be only tentative, and it may be entirely remade at the convention. As the situation now is, it is expected that Governor Whitman will be one of the "big four." The matter of being a delegate, however, rests entirely with himself. Elihu Root has told his friends that he does not care to go as a Delegate-at-Large, and William Barnes has already put himself out of the race.

United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., is expected to be selected. Other names mentioned last night were Dr. David Jayne Hill of Rochester, who is favored by George W. Aldridge, Republican boss of Monroe County; State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner and William Berri of Brooklyn. Friends of Job E. Hedges are urging his selection.

It is probable that at today's meeting there will be a discussion also of the desirability of holding an unofficial State convention this Fall to discuss candidates for State offices.

Referring to the withdrawal of Mr. Barnes as a candidate for Delegate-at-Large Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, said yesterday:

"Mr. Barnes, in my opinion, has done a big thing and his course shows how much he has the interest of the party at heart. The course he has taken removes him as an issue in the situation. I think any one must regard it as a high-minded thing to do when it is considered that Mr. Barnes, who bears generally the reputation of being a man who takes keen pleasure in a contest, thus eliminates himself. His action appears to me especially fine in the light of the fact that he would naturally be inclined to make the contest and probably would win election as a delegate-at-large."

REBUKES WILSON'S CRITICS.

Representative Harrison Tells Colleagues They Are Hurting Our Foreign Policy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Representatives who have criticised the Administration's foreign policy from the floor of the House, were rebuked today in a speech by Representative Harrison of Mississippi, who pleaded for harmonious action by men of all parties, in helping the Administration in its foreign relations.

"While you may tickle the fancy and win the applause of your constituents by taking issue with, and criticising men directing the foreign affairs of this country," he said, "at the same time you are clogging the diplomatic wheels of this Administration and embarrassing those officials in carrying out and making successful our foreign policy."

Such criticism in England of the British Government, he said, had materially affected the success of English arms, and had been "food for the Central Powers and a tonic to solidify and encourage and enthuse their soldiers in the trenches."

PUNTA ARENAS SEEKS LOAN.

World's Southernmost Town Wants to Borrow $400,000 Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Because of the lower rates of interest to be obtained here, the southernmost town in the world, Punta Arenas, Chile, a coaling station in the Straits of Magellan, is anxious to negotiate with American bankers a loan of $400,000 for the use of the municipality, according to information received by the State Department today from its Consul at that point.

About two-thirds of the amount would be used to cancel all existing short-term loans and thus do away with the necessity of using a large percentage of income for sinking fund purposes. The remainder of the loan would be used for improvements in the water supply and sewerage systems. It is calculated that these systems will yield over 8 per cent. on the investment.

NOW MENTION CHURCHILL.

Ex-President of Board of Education Enters Field for Postmastership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—President Wilson, it is understood, today again considered the question of appointing a New York Postmaster. The name of Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education of New York, has been added to the list of proposed candidates.

Mr. Churchill's name has come forward since the Anti-Saloon League made its attack on Joseph Johnson.

MONEY CENTRE IN AMERICA.

Sir Edward Carson Discusses United States as Creditor Nation.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Sir Edward Carson, former Attorney General, described the rise of the United States as a creditor nation in a vigorous speech in the House of Commons as the debate was closing late last night.

"There will be a grand shifting, for a time, at all events, of the centre of commercial power in the world," he said. "We shall have to contend with the great friendly nation in the west, which before the war was a debtor nation. After the war it probably will be the chief creditor nation of the world. There will be danger for a while that a great preponderance of gold and credit in that country will change to a large extent the working out of the great matter of exchange and the necessary accompaniments of the greatest clearing house in the world."

The one great lesson of the war, Sir Edward said, was that international law, treaties, and conventions had all broken down.

"We have also learned," he continued, "that the most expensive institution is a State unprepared for war. Finally, and above all things, we must rid ourselves of the root of all evil under all Governments—the misleading of our people by the science of vote catching."

OPENED MAILS BARE A PLOT.

British Censors Find Spy System Working Through America.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The recent establishing of a censorship over both outgoing and incoming American mails has produced results already, according to officials, in the form of the revelation of a widespread espionage plot. The officials declare this disclosure has amply justified the organization of the large department necessary to carry on the work.

According to evidence revealed by the opening of American mail, it is stated, an organization of spies here has been sending information to an American branch which forwards it to Germany by various routes, chiefly by one through Holland.

DUTCH STEAMER HITS MINE.

Crew of the Maashaven Abandon Vessel in Sinking Condition.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Dutch steamer Maashaven of 2,609 tons, bound from Norfolk to Rotterdam, has struck a mine, according to a wireless message picked up at Scheveningen, forwarded by Reuter's correspondent at The Hague.

The crew is reported to have abandoned the vessel, which was still afloat with her forecastle ablaze. Fourteen men were rescued by the steamer Gontoer, which also saved the Maashaven's papers, according to the dispatch, while eight men were picked up by the steamer Juliana.

HAS 16,000 MEN ON CALL.

American Legion's President Tells of Organization's Growth.

Alexander M. White, banker, of 14 Wall Street, President of the American Legion, in a speech to the members of the Rotary Club of New York, in the Hotel McAlpin yesterday, said that the American Legion had filed with the War Department a roster of 16,000 active members. These men, all of whom are pledged to come to the assistance of the country in an emergency, Mr. White said, included more than 4,000 former soldiers of the regular army and militia, hundreds of former bluejackets, 3,000 engineers, electricians, machinists, 600 physicians, several hundred aviators, and several thousand chauffeurs, motorcyclists, and telegraphers, whose services would be in immediate demand in the event of a national crisis. In his speech Mr. White said:

"I am quite sure that every one here is in favor of an adequate army and an adequate navy. Personally, I am in favor of universal military training, a proposition that is daily growing in favor in this country. I have been surprised at the number of men who have recently expressed themselves in favor of such a system in this country, among them many old and conservative citizens of our country. I believe that some such proposition is eventually coming up for serious consideration.

"You, of course, know that a great many organizations have come into being in this country with the purpose of working for national preparedness. The net result of the work of these various defense societies has, in my opinion, been very beneficial. Then there was the Plattsburg camp last Summer, a new idea for the training of the business and professional men of the country, an idea that is certain to grow in favor. I doubt very much if Plattsburg can accommodate all the "rookies" who will want to take that training next Summer."

Mr. White told of the growth of the American Legion. Up to the present time the legion, he said, had not solicited a cent in subscriptions, its only income being the 50 cents a year fees of its members. In a recent talk with Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, the Chief of the General Staff, General Scott, Mr. White said, had pronounced the legion a useful organization and expressed the hope that its membership would continue to grow.

"There is a plan under way," said Mr. White, "in no wise connected with the legion which I think should receive the encouragement of the country. That is the organization of the business men of the country into special committees to aid the Government in working out plans that may be of future use. Such plans, for instance, as the listing and locating of supplies that will be needed, such as quartermaster supplies, traction supplies, &c., so that in the event of war, which will necessitate the spending of millions and millions of dollars, the Government cannot be mulcted."

GIRLS EXCEL IN QUIZ ON WAR

Barnard Students Show 74.5 Per Cent. Against 58 for Boys.

Results of a test at Barnard College on the knowledge which the girls have of the events of the European war prove that they follow the news of the day more closely than the men of New York University and Bowdoin College. According to Professor James T. Shotwell of Columbia and Barnard, the girls would have made an even better showing had the questions asked been more intelligent.

In describing the test for the girls, Professor Shotwell said that none of them had read or looked up the questions which had been propounded to the men of the other two colleges. The same questions were put to the girls in a written test, and the average result was 74.5 per cent., against 58 per cent. for the men.

Thirty-two girls took the quiz at Barnard. Here are some of the questions which were asked: Where is Gallipoli? What is the capital of Serbia? What countries bound Serbia? Name, with proper title, the ruler of Germany? Name the ruler of Turkey? Who is Prime Minister of England? Who is Briand? Who is Sir Edward Grey? Who is Poincaré?

The first question was one of the sticklers. About half of them, Dr. Shotwell said last night, tripped up on it. Some had it in Italy, some in Greece, and another in "some part of Turkey." Two were brave. They did not even venture a guess. In fact, few out and out guesses were tried.

Some of the girls were clever enough to move the capital of Serbia about on the map as fast as it had been moved recently. Few had Serbia bounded by Albania, and many hesitated over Montenegro.

The real fun came when the girls tried to talk about the Sultan of Turkey. Women have such few rights in that far country that the girls seemed to give it scant attention in their daily reading of history, and few would hazard an answer on such an imposing question. A few had the temerity to suggest that Enver Bey and the Kaiser were the real rulers regardless of what the Sultan's name was.

FILM CENSORSHIP HEARINGS BEGUN

The Rev. W. F. Crafts Supports Bill for the Creation of a Federal Board.

PICTURE MEN OPPOSE IT

Present State and Municipal Regulation of the Industry Adequate, They Contend.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Hearings on a bill for the Federal censorship of moving picture films were begun tonight before the House Committee on Education, which will conduct hearings for six nights. The Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, said that while State boards had reduced the number of improper films, a Federal board was necessary to insure only "decent and clean pictures." Mr. Crafts quoted a large producer of films as saying that 50 per cent. of the exhibitors wanted pictures to be risque, so as to better please their patrons.

Mr. Crafts contended that the moving picture industry was essentially connected with interstate commerce, and that the Federal Government should regulate it, as provided in the Hughes bill, by forbidding copyright and interstate commerce privileges to objectionable films. The bill provides for a board of five, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

J. W. Binder of New York, Secretary of the Motion Picture Board of Trade, told the committee that the Hughes bill was so drawn that it would greatly injure the motion picture business and cause many concerns to suspend.

"No one," he said, "attempts to censor speech or the printed word. Why should a third method of expression, which did not happen to be invented when the Constitution was adopted, be subjected to governmental censorship?"

Mr. Binder said the bill would prohibit the showing of a film made previous to the enactment of the law because it provided that all films shown must be censored in advance. He asserted that delays in censoring would tie up millions of capital, that over 10,000,000 feet per week of new film must be passed upon, and that there could be no importing of film from other countries. One scene, he asserted, would tie up a whole play, and no one board possibly could do all the work necessary to pass properly upon the millions of feet of film made weekly in this country.

EXPLAINS PASSPORT ORDER.

Our London Embassy Denies Affront to Americans Abroad.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The announcement which the American Embassy made last night to London newspapers to the effect that hereafter applications for passports which it had any reason to suspect were fraudulent would be turned over to Scotland Yard caused considerable feeling in the American colony here. When this was brought to the attention of the Embassy today regret was expressed for what was called an unfortunate wording of the announcement, and responsibility for its publication in the British papers was placed upon one of the clerks at the Embassy.

The Embassy authorized the statement that no bona fide American citizen will be subjected to any Scotland Yard inquiry, and that the rule is meant to apply only to British subjects or individuals of other nationalities who attempt to obtain American passports fraudulently. The Embassy is determined to place such cases in the hands of the police, as the result of the Spencer-"Dixie Kid" case and the rush to obtain passports by a number of British subjects who wish to protect themselves against conscription.

CONVICTED OF SEDITION.

Canadian, Among Other Things, Called the King a "Puppet"

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 13.—A verdict of guilty on both counts of an indictment charging the use of seditious language was found against Wilfred Gribble in the Circuit Court today.

One count charged him with speaking of the King as a "puppet" at a recent meeting, and another count alleged that he changed the wording of a recruiting slogan from "your King and country need you" to "your King and country bleed you."

Upon the intimation of counsel for Gribble that he would apply for a reserved case, sentence was deferred.

$8,053 MORE FOR BOYS' CLUB

Roosevelt Gives the Plan a Motto—Praise from McAneny.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and President of the Board of Aldermen McAneny yesterday indorsed the campaign of the Boys' Club Association to raise $500,000 within ten days for the extension of the organization. The Colonel's indorsement came by way of a note which read:

"I most heartily wish you all success in your campaign for the extension and endowment of the Boys' Club Association. You could have no better motto for the association than 'Never be neutral between right and wrong.'"

The Campaign Committee assembled for luncheon at 57 Chambers Street when the note was read and formally adopted Colonel Roosevelt's phrase as the motto of the Boys' Club. President of the Board of Aldermen McAneny, in commending the work of the men who are helping to collect the money for the Boys' Club, said:

"On behalf of the city government in a sense, I want to congratulate you upon the progress you have already made in your campaign and the complete success you are sure to attain in the future. I cannot recall a movement intended to take the money out of the kindly pockets of the people for a better cause on earth.

"It will be a long time before the city will be either equipped or willing to undertake the exact sort of thing you are doing. For a long time to come, this sort of thing must be done by private effort and paid for from private sources. You are doing a splendid work in bringing the boys out of the street and furnishing them with good reading, good talk, and good recreation. Every boy you help will rise up and call you blessed, and every man and woman in town should be grateful to you for the opportunity to contribute to so good a cause."

The total amount of receipts reported yesterday was $8,053. This sum added to $57,233.50 previously reported makes the grand total of contributions thus far received, $65,286.50. Among the largest contributions yesterday were: Percy Pyne, $2,000; E. W. C. Arnold, $350; Edward R. Stettinius of the J. P. Morgan Co., $250; Theodore P. Whitemarsh, $100, and Irving T. Bush, $100.

CLOTHIERS AND HOSPITALS.

84 Concerns Contribute to Saturday and Sunday Association.

Charles Lanier, 59 Cedar Street, Treasurer of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, reports these collections from the clothing and kindred trades, through Frank R. Chambers, Treasurer:

$200 from Rogers Peet Co.

$100 each from Brokaw Brothers, Brooks Brothers, Burton Bros. & Co., Cohen, Goldman & Co., International Tailoring Company, James R. Keiser, Inc., Lesher Whitman & Co., Linen Thread Co., National Cloak & Suit Co., William Skinner & Sons, E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

$50 each from Louis Auerbach, Alfred-Benjamin-Washington Co., Fred Butterfield & Co., B. & C. Mayer. $40 From Scharg Brothers.

The following gave $25 each: Joseph Benn & Sons, W. H. Browning, Cedar Cliff Silk Co., Fownes Bros. & Co., Heidelberg Wolf & Co., Julius Kayser & Co., Knothe Brothers, M. M. Schwarcz & Co., Levi, Simon & Co., Edward L. Mayer, Albert Robertson & Co., Root Mfg. Co., S. G. Rosenbaum, Rosenthal Mfg. Co., Savoy Shirt Co., S. Stein & Co., Weber & Heilbroner.

POLICE IN BETTER HEALTH.

Sick Rate in New York for 1915, 21.64, Against 22.40 for 1914.

In the report of the Medical Bureau of the Police Department for the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1915, given out yesterday at Police Headquarters, the Chief Surgeon stated that the sick rate of the force was 21.64 a thousand, as compared with 22.40 for the year 1914, and represented a saving of 5,050 days of sick leave, which is equivalent to 13.08 men for active performance of police duty a day. This is the lowest sick rate in the history of the Police Department, and, according to Dr. Edward T. Higgins, the Chief Surgeon, it is even better than the sick rate of the United States Army, published June 30, 1915, as 23.78.

During the year there were 50 members of the force retired for permanent disability, as compared with 79 for the year 1914. There were 61 deaths among members of the force for 1915, as against 79 for the year previous, making the death rate of the force 5.06. The army death rate was 4.40, and that of the City of New York 13.64 a thousand. Seven hundred and thirty-four surgical operations were performed upon members of the force during 1915, and there were 1,317 injuries sustained by them during 1915, as against 1,265 for 1914.

"The gratifying reduction in the sick list," said Dr. Higgins, "is attributable to the following factors: Improvements made in the station houses following the sanitary inspection of all stations in 1914, at the direction of the Police Commissioner; the co-operation of the commanding officers in enforcing better ventilation in dormitories; education along health extension lines, which included the study of pamphlets on 'How to Keep Well,' 'Care of the Feet,' articles in the Police Bulletin, and a course of lectures provided for recruits in the training school; the installation of gymnasiums and handball courts in certain of the station houses; assignement of convalescents to police duty as compatible with their physical condition; modification of the rules, which allow periods of rest to members of the force performing the late tour, and who have to appear under subpoena in court that day."

FOG DELAYS RIVER CRAFT.

One Ferryboat Collides with Lighter and Another Goes Aground.

The navigation of the harbor was impeded yesterday morning by a dense fog which commenced before sunrise and lasted until noon, causing great inconvenience to the thousands of persons who reach New York City daily by the water route.

The ferryboat Atlantic, which plies between South Ferry and Brooklyn, went aground on the Buttermilk Channel side of Governors Island with 250 passengers on board, and whistled shrilly for aid. Several tugs went to her assistance and got her off after she had been fast for forty minutes.

The Municipal ferryboat Manhattan from Staten Island to the Battery collided with a steam lighter belonging to the Commercial Coal Company as she was nearing her slip at 9 o'clock, with 800 people on her decks, but did not do any damage except give them a shaking caused by the impact.

An hour later the Boston freighter Pequonnock collided with cattle barge 101 of the Central Union Stock Yard Company off the Battery, smashing some of her planks and killing several steers in the upper deck pens. No persons were injured.

Several steamers had to anchor in the channel near the Statue of Liberty. By noon the harbor was quite clear, and the White Star liner Adriatic, which left her pier at noon, steamed out to sea without any delay.

ROOT HEADS UNION LEAGUE.

Re-elected President of Club—No Opposition to Other Officers.

Elihu Root was re-elected President of the Union League Club last night and the other officers named with him by the Committee on Nominations were chosen without opposition. Mr. Root, at a supper following the elections, made an address of eulogy on General Grenville M. Dodge, a member of the club, who died recently. Henry W. Hayden and William V. Rowe also made short speeches.

The new officers, besides Mr. Root, are: Vice Presidents, until 1918, Walter E. Frew, Robert C. Morris, William H. Porter, Robert Bacon; Secretary, Henry C. Quinby; Treasurer, Gates W. McGarrah; Executive Committee, until 1918, Gilbert G. Thorne, William H. Remick, Francis S. Bangs, Thomas E. Kirby and Alfred E. Marling; Committee on Admissions, until 1918, John V. Cockcroft, Frederick I. Kent, J. Sinclair Armstrong, Theodore F. Whitmarsh and William A. Simonson; Committee on Library and Publications, until 1918, Charles Harvey Lane, Daniel Lewis and Charles Myers; Committee on Art, William A. Coffin, Harry W. Watrous, William Carter, John C. Moore, Clarkson Cowl, Charles P. H. Gilbert and Isaac D. Fletcher; Committee on Political Reform, Reuben Leslie Maynard, George B. Agnew, Ira H. Brainerd, Samuel S. Campbell, William Mitchell, Franklin Murphy, James G. Cannon, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., James R. Sheffield, James L. Wandling, Chester S. Lord, Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., and Roscoe C. E. Brown; Auditing Committee, Charles A. Hanna, Henry A. Patten and I. Sheldon Tilney.

FOUR ARMY MEN DROWNED.

Captain and Three Privates Lost in Collision in Galveston Channel.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 13.—Captain Edward P. Nones, United States Army, attached to the Coast Artillery post at Fort Crockett, and three privates were drowned in the Galveston Channel today when the boat J. B. 16 was run down and sunk by the tank steamer Charles E. Harwood, outward bound for Tampico. Captain Nones's home was in Louisville, Ky.

Captain Nones was a member of a wealthy Louisville family. His father, who survives him, was formerly President of a Louisville wagon manufacturing company. A brother, Seth M. Nones; two sisters, and a daughter of 14 are residents of Louisville. He was married in Yonkers, N. Y., shortly after graduation from West Point, in 1900, to Miss Elizabeth Madden of Louisville. The couple recently were divorced. Captain Nones was about 38 years of age.

TO ABOLISH CLASS FIGHTS.

University of Penn. Students Act After Recent Death Struggle.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—The senior, junior, and freshman classes of the University of Pennsylvania today adopted resolutions recommending the abolishment of all class fights such as that of yesterday, which resulted in the death of a first year man. The sophomore class, which was the opponent of the freshmen in yesterday's bowl fight, adopted similar resolutions last night.

Provost Edgar Fahs Smith announced today that the bowl fight and all other class rushes would be abolished, but that he preferred to have the students take the action themselves.

Thorough investigations of the fatality have been made by the Faculty, the police, and the Coroner. The police found that no individual was to blame for the death of William Libson, and no arrests will be made.

Of the more than a dozen men injured, one remains in the hospital, but he will be discharged soon.

AN EARTHQUAKE RECORDED.

Shocks Estimated to Have Cocurred 2,600 Miles from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Two heavy earthquakes were recorded early today on the seismographs of Georgetown University Observatory. They were very pronounced and were centred approximately between 2,600 and 2,700 miles from Washington, according to a conservative estimate of the Rev. Francis A. Tendorf, the seismographical director.

The first tremors were recorded at 2:04 A. M. and continued until 3 o'clock, reaching their maximum at about 2:33 o'clock. The second disturbance commenced at 3:48 A. M. and continued until after 6 o'clock, its maximum being reached at 4:31 A. M.

It is considered possible that the quake was one of those which have been shaking Central America for some weeks past.

ADVOCATES PLAN TO FREE FILIPINOS

McCumber Urges Resolution in Senate Involving an International Agreement.

BILL NOW NEAR A VOTE

Philippine Commissioner Stirs the House—General McIntyre Lauds Harrison's Work in the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, today advocated giving the people of the Philippine Islands independence, asserting that the United States not only was morally bound to such a course, but that possession of the islands was a constant menace from a military point of view. He introduced an amendment to the pending bill for extending to the Filipinos a greater degree of self-Government, which would authorize the President to seek an international agreement to guarantee the autonomy of the islands, aid the Filipinos in establishing a stable Government, and then to proclaim independence.

Senator Thompson of Kansas spoke in favor of the bill. A vote on it is expected on Saturday.

Representative Austin, Republican, of Tennessee, asserted in the House today that Manuel Quezon, the Philippine Resident Commissioner, was the leader of a Philippine home-rule movement and custodian of a fund for influencing legislation. Mr. Quezon indignantly denied the charges in a speech that drew much applause, and Mr. Austin replied, naming Newton W. Gilbert, former Vice Governor of the Philippines, as authority for his statement.

Commissioner Quezon said he had been spending money for home rule literature. Mr. Austin replied that Mr. Quezon had been collecting money from working people in the Philippines, saying that he needed it for favorable legislation. Mr. Austin added that Mr. Gilbert had said that Mr. Quezon told him he once entertained fifty-seven members of Congress in order to influence them.

"It is not true," Mr. Quezon shouted. "It is true that I gave that banquet. I, too, have had members dine with me at times, and they have asked me to dine with them, but I never sought to influence any of them by banquets or meals, nor do I think they ever tried to influence me."

Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Insular Bureau, in a report which has been submitted to the President and Congress, praises the administration of Governor General Harrison in the Philippines.

"The high motives which prompted General Harrison's acceptance of his office," General McIntyre says, "have guided his conduct thereof. He has labored unceasingly, and as a result of these labors he has gained the admiration and respect of the people of the islands."

General McIntyre asserts that reports that political considerations have entered into the island civil service during the last two years or at any other time are untrue. All three of the political parties in the islands, he says, favor passage of the pending Philippine bill, although the least powerful of the three favors insertion of a definite date when independence shall be granted. A negligible number of Filipinos are said to wish the United States to retain control permanently, and a majority of the Americans there favor passage of the bill, without the promise of ultimate independence.

WANTS EAST RIVER DUG OUT

Its Shallowness Cause of Freight Embargo, Bennet Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Urging an immediate appropriation of $13,500,000 to clear the East River channel to a depth of thirty-five feet, Representative William S. Bennet of New York informed the House today that the recent embargo of the railroads on freight for export was caused chiefly by the condition of the channel in the East River from the ocean to Hell Gate.

"New York is today the greatest ocean port in the world," said Mr. Bennet, "but owing to the condition of the East River channel a large part of the harbor space is not available for the use of the great ships reaching that port. The city has done its share. Wharves and piers aggregating forty-five acres in area have been erected, and a stretch of piers seven miles long now lines the river. But many of these cannot be used by big steamers because they cannot get through the shallow channel of the East River. Piers and docks capable of handling ocean liners have been completed up to Fifty-sixth Street.

"The recent embargo laid upon export freight by the railroads is due in large measure to the fact that vessels cannot get to the dock to handle that freight."

Exchange Partners Plan Dinner.

The Association of Stock Exchange Partners has decided to hold a dinner to which Government and State officials will be invited. Invitations will also be sent to the Presidents of the Exchanges in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities. Officers of the Association to be elected at the meeting on February 4, as chosen by the nominating committee, will be C. H. Boynton, President; Charles S. Sargent, Jr., Vice-President; John W. Prentiss, Treasurer; Charles A. Bill, James L. Laidlaw, Albert McClave, Felix Rosen and Oscar L. Gubelman, Governors.

Virginian Railway Bonds on Sale.

The National City Bank, Kissel, Kinnicut & Co., and Lee, Higginson & Co., are offering $2,500,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Virginian Railway at 98 1-2 and interest, to yield 5.08 per cent. The bonds are part of an outstanding issue of $29,500,000. After deducting the net value of equipment and terminal property under the mortgage the bonds outstanding are at the rate of $36,400 per mile. The cost of the railway was $54,500,000.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Light & Traction	396	401
American Light & Traction pf.	112	..
Adirondack Electric Power	21½	24½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	72½	75½
*American Gas & Electric	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50½	51½
American Power & Light	68	69
American Power & Light pf.	86	86½
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf.	72	76
American Waterworks & Electric	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	54	57
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92	95
Cities Service	117	121
Cities Service pf.	75¾	76¾
Colorado Power	24½	25½
Colorado Power pf.	98	100
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	61½	62½
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	86	88
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers Power (Me.) pf.	92	95
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	75	80
Electric Bond & Share	99	102
Empire District Electric pf.	80	85
Federal Light & Traction	9	12
Federal Light & Traction pf.	40	47
Gas & Electric Securities	98	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	85
Great Western Pow. Co. 5s, 1946	85	87
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	19	21
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	56	62
Northern States Power	44	45½
Northern States Power pf.	91½	93
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Ontario Light & Power 6s, 1931	85	92
Pacific Gas & Electric	62	63
Pacific Gas & Electric pf., new	88	90
Pacific Gas & Electric pf., old	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	73
Southern California Edison	93	95
Southern California Edison pf.	99	102
South. P. & L., pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	7¾	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30	31
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	10½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	43	44
United Light & Rys.	46	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	73½	75
Utah Securities	20	21
Western Power	17	19
Western Power pf.	55½	56

*Par value $50.

SET OF FURS BRINGS $2,350.

Highest Prices Paid for Silver Fox at St. Louis Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—The feature today of the $1,000,000 fur auction which is being conducted here by Funsten Brothers was the sale of a pair of silver fox skins for $2,350. This is the highest price paid for a single pair of skins thus far during the sale. Last year a pair of fox skins brought $2,600. Prices of $1,820 and $1,900 for silver fox were a common ocurrence today.

A total of 566 blue fox skins was sold, the lowest price being $30. Four double extra blue fox skins sold at $135 each. Three hundred and fifty silver fox skins were sold. Tomorrow 300,000 muskrats skins, 51,000 skunk skins and 70,000 opossum skins will be sold.

John Lewis, of London, is buying heavily in skunk skins. He said the middle class woman in England will be buying fur next season owing to increased prosperity among the working classes.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY

First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1937.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Trustee under the Mortgage made by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, dated July 1, 1887, will receive bids for the sale to the Sinking Fund under said mortgage of so many of the bonds of said issue as Fifty-five thousand two hundred fifty-seven and 8-100 dollars, ($55,257.08) applicable to the purpose will redeem at or under par and accrued interest, and that it will to the extent of said Fifty-five thousand two hundred fifty-seven and 8-100 dollars ($55,257.08) purchase and redeem such bonds as may be offered at or below the rate above stated, giving preference to the lowest bids received.

Bids should be presented before twelve o'clock noon on the 24th day of January, 1916, and should be enclosed in a sealed wrapper, directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, January 3rd, 1916.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1915, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,288.59 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated, January 13, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF COMPUTING—TABULATING—RECORDING CO.
6% 30-Year Sinking Fund Bonds
DUE JULY 1, 1941.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VI. of the Indenture, dated July 15, 1911, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, January 20, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000). Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, January 3rd, 1916.

The Tri-City Railway & Light Company.
5% COLLATERAL TRUST FIRST LIEN SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage of the Tri-City Railway & Light Company, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3:00 p. m. on February 10th, 1916, for the sale to it of $150,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. Morse, Secretary.
Dated, New York, January 12, 1916.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

HESS, GOLDSMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers of Silk Goods,
239-243 Fourth Avenue.
New York, December 31, 1915.

The undersigned announce that the copartnership of HESS, GOLDSMITH & CO. has, this day, expired by limitation and that Mr. Leon Hess has retired from the said firm.

LEON HESS,
LOUIS GOLDSMITH,
MAX GOLDSMITH,
JAMES A. GOLDSMITH,
HARRY B. GOLDSMITH,
MORTIMER R. GOLDSMITH.

New York, January 1, 1916.

The undersigned announce that they have formed a new co-partnership under the firm name of HESS, GOLDSMITH & CO., and will continue the business heretofore conducted by the old firm of Hess, Goldsmith & Co. at Nos. 239-243 Fourth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, and at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and Kingston, Pennsylvania.

LOUIS GOLDSMITH,
MAX GOLDSMITH,
JAMES A. GOLDSMITH,
HARRY B. GOLDSMITH,
MORTIMER R. GOLDSMITH.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.
New York, January 12, 1916.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank held the 11th inst. the following named gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

Henry Block,	Samuel M. Schafer,
Oscar Dressler,	D. Schnakenberg,
J. F. Frederichs,	W. Siegel,
Harmon W. Hendricks,	Albert Tag,
T. Ellett Hodgskin,	Edward N. Tailer,
Martin J. Quinn,	Frederick Von Bernuth,
Edward Schafer,	Louis Watjen.

At a meeting of the directors held this day Mr. Albert Tag, President, and Mr. Samuel M. Schafer and Mr. D. Schnakenberg, Vice Presidents, were unanimously re-elected. Mr. J. F. Frederichs was reappointed Cashier and Mr. F. H. Hornby was reappointed Assistant Cashier.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in the Directors' Room of the Hospital, Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, Jan. 18, at 4:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five Directors for three years and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

At the adjournment of the Annual Meeting the regular Quarterly Meeting will be held.

B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Rome Merchant Iron Mill for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before it will be held at the office of the company, No. 30 Church Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 25, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon.

LEE DEUTSCH, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE U. S. AND Hayti Telegraph & Cable Co. will be held at 25 Broad Street, New York, at 3:45 P. M., January 20th, 1916, for election of Directors and such other business as my properly come before the meeting.

ALBERT BECK, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the A. S. Rosenthal Company, for the election of Directors, etc., will be held at their office, 112-16 Madison Avenue, New York City, on Monday, January 17, 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

H. W. HAMPTON, Sec'y.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Alabama Mineral Land Company will be held in the City of New York, at No. 45 William Street, Room 33, on Monday, January 17th, 1916, at twelve o'clock M.

A. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRYER, CATHARINE JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Jane Pryer, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1916.

Dated, New York, the 19th day of August, 1915. CHARLES STEWART PHILLIPS, Executor.

Sugar Stocks

Cambalache
Cupey
Central Aguirre
Fajardo
Federal
Guantanamo
Juncos
Loiza
Manati
National
Santa Isabel
Santa Cecelia
Stewart
San Cristobal
Trinidad
Yabucoa

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Specialist in Sugar Securities
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Marlin Arms
Common

This stock should be in line for a substantial advance in market value as the Preferred must be retired on or before June, 1917, leaving the common in full control of the company.

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Detailed Information on Request

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Common & Preferred
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RICHMOND & MYLES
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 9131 Rector. 20 Broad St.

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120 BROADWAY TEL. RECTOR 4787

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the HILLIARD HOTEL CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the HILLIARD HOTEL CO. will be held on the 3rd Wednesday of January as provided in the By-Laws, i. e., January 19th, 1916, at the principal office of the company, i. e., the VANDERBILT HOTEL, 34th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve until the next annual meeting and until their successors are elected, and two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The Polls will be open from 10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

GERALD H. GRAY, Secretary.

The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York.
January 13th, 1916.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held on January 11th, 1916, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of the bank for the ensuing year: Messrs. Gardner Wetherbee, A. S. Frissell, John D. Crimmins, James G. Cannon, Thomas S. Van Volkenburgh, William H. Porter, B. H. Fancher, Henry R. Ickelheimer, Howard C. Smith, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Alfred E. Marling, and Theo. Hetzler.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day Mr. A. S. Frissell declined re-election as President, and was unanimously elected Chairman of the Board. Mr. Theo. Hetzler was elected President and Mr. B. H. Fancher Vice President.

W. G. GASTON, Cashier.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
130 East 15th Street
January 3, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 24, 1916. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8, 1916, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 25, 1916.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders held January 11th, 1916, the following were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

Scott Foster	Stevenson Taylor
Adolph Wimpfheimer	Thomas Williams
Theodore W. Morris	Theodore Tiedemann
Alfred B. Maclay	William Milne

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Scott Foster was re-elected Chairman of the Board, Mr. William Milne President, and Mr. Adolph Wimpfheimer Vice-President.

Dated, January 13th, 1916.
JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

INTERBOROUGH CONSOLIDATED CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of January, 1916, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, namely: for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
Dated, New York, Jan. 7, 1916.

INDIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB, INC.,
January 12, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the INDIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB, INC., has been duly called and will be held at 2:30 P. M. on the 26th day of January, 1916, at the office of Mr. Debevoise, the President, No. 62 Cedar Street, New York City, at which meeting, among other things, there will be presented to the Stockholders to be voted upon, an amendment to the By-Laws increasing the annual dues of all classes of membership for the year beginning April 1, 1916, one hundred (100) per cent.

C. B. COLE, Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 15, 1916, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 15, 1916, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 16, 1916, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

Clarence C. Perpall & Co
Fifty Broad Street,
New York

Gentlemen:
We have completed our examination of the books, records and accounts of your firm as at December 31, 1915, and beg to report as follows:

All cash and securities on hand were proved by actual count. Balances of cash on deposit in banks were verified by certificates received from the several depositories. Statements have been sent to all your customers in verification of the balances due to or from them, and replies have been received from a large majority thereof confirming the correctness of their accounts on your books.

We hereby certify that we found your accounts and records carefully and accurately kept, all securities properly accounted for, and the condition of your business as at December 31, 1915, on a liquidating basis, after excluding from consideration all unprotected customers' accounts, to show the full capital investment unimpaired.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) Loomis, Suffern & Fernald,
Certified Public Accountants.

We Specialize in Odd Lots
Send for Circular Issued Weekly.
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Standard Silver Lead
PAYS
Monthly Dividends
Company Issues Monthly Statements.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER

Receipts	$136,277.96
Disbursements	37,239.38
Net Profit	$99,038.68
Dividend No. 35	50,000.00
Surplus for month	$49,038.68
Surplus November 30th	$336,396.85

Detailed monthly statements and complete information furnished on request.

J. J. Stewart & Co.,
Stock Brokers,
50 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 1747-8 Broad.

Chicago
Milwaukee & St. Paul

Has this property permanently "turned the corner"? Do recent results indicate that the dividend will be restored to the 5 per cent. rate during 1916?

These and other questions are answered in a special analysis of the property which we have recently prepared for our clients. A few extra copies are still available.

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In less than a year Miami Copper has increased its dividends three times until the rate is now $1.25 a share a quarter or $5.00 per annum, equivalent to the par value of its stock. Such an excellent dividend record largely aroused curiosity regarding the company's production and ratio of profit. Furthermore, it raises the inquiry, How long can the company on its known ore reserves pay substantial dividends? A conservative authority on copper companies discusses these questions in the current issue.

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Div.—Jan. 1, 1916 - 4½%
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, February 1, 1916, for CONTRACT 170, for furnishing and placing copper lining in a portion of the City tunnel of Catskill aqueduct, between Shafts 18 and 19, New York City.

The actual length to be lined is about 1,200 feet of 12-foot tunnel. The copper will be generally 5-64 inch in thickness and the sheets will be joined by brazing and attached to the surface of the existing concrete lining by bolts fastened into the masonry. After completion, the tightness of the brazed joints is to be tested by light water pressure on the back of the copper lining. The work includes the removal of certain riser-valves, covers and pavement to permit access to the tunnel and their replacement.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of Ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

Where the Investment Demand Is Focusing

Under the pressure of Investment demand, centered at present on Municipal Bonds, the price range of different classes of bonds has diverged more than their relative merits deserve.

Investment Opportunities exist in Railroad and Public Utility Bonds.

List of attractive issues will be furnished upon request for pamphlet AG-83 entitled "Trend of the Bond Market."

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We will submit a list with a short description of each stock together with the price and yield to those who send or call for List No. 197.

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A summary that will be of great interest to business men.

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New York Coffee Exchange
20 Broad Street New York
BRANCHES
30 West 33rd St. Grand Cent. Term.
Amsterdam Berlin

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Renewed Reaction—Trading Less Active—Mexican News a Factor.

The market showed yesterday what had seemed probable the day before, namely, that the selling of the first two days of the week had not completed the process of liquidation called for by the unbalanced position of speculative accounts growing out of the excess of industrials and particularly of war stocks in broker's accounts. The further liquidation which was done yesterday was however conducted with less nervousness than on Monday and Tuesday. The strength which the market had shown on the intervening days had renewed confidence in the conditions underlying the market and had indicated that what with the usual short covering and with new buying induced by a decline in prices the market was able to meet with no great difficulty the process of readjustment called for not so much by any feature of current news as by the internal condition of the market itself. The news, however, played more part than it had on other recent days, for some of the price changes of the session were clearly attributable to the day's news. Thus the sharp declines in two or three stocks intimately interested in Mexican affairs showed the response to the distressing news from Northern Mexico and to the spread of the view that a continuance of existing conditions there would lead to intervention. Viewed as a far-off thing intervention in Mexico has often been dealt with in Wall Street as a bull argument on stock representing Mexican interests, but as a nearer possibility it had the opposite effect yesterday.

One of the possibilities suggested by the market events of recent days is that those stocks which are particularly subject to special conditions, including those war stocks in which the very active speculation of last year left an exposed market position, may be set aside, as it were, from the market as a whole, leaving general conditions to exert their influence upon those stocks which in the existing situation respond more to general than to special factors. Thus the railroads and those industrials least influenced by the outcome of war orders might cease to move as much as they have during the last few days in sympathy with the decline in many of the war order stocks. Should such an attitude toward the market be adopted the outlook would be rendered increasingly favorable, for the news from trade as a whole shows clearly the continuance of great activity and increased profits. The record of building permits compiled by Dun's Review for eighty-five cities shows for December an increase from $32,000,000 in 1914 to $58,000,000 in 1915. This reveals a large expansion in a field which is slower than many others to respond to business improvement and it bears out the favorable inferences previously drawn from other trade information.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days..........2@2¼
Ninety days..........2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	2	1¾	2

ON TIME.

60 days..........2½@2¾ | 5 months..........3@3¼
90 days..........2¾@3 | 6 months..........3@3¼
4 months..........2¾@3 |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months..........2¾@3 | 6 months..........3@3¼
60 to 90 days..........2¾@3

Other Names.

4 months..........3@3¼ | 6 months..........3@3¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.76⅛	$4.76	$4.76¼	+ .00⅛
Cables	4.77⅛	4.76⅞	4.77	+ .00⅛

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76¼	4.77
5.1826	Paris	5.84½	5.83½
95.28	Berlin	75.93¾	76.06¼
20.26	Austria	12.90	12.95
19.20	Greece	19.50	19.55
26.70	Scandinavia	27.60	27.70
19.29	Spain	19.05	19.10
5.1826	Switzerland	5.17	5.16
40.19	Holland	44.81¼	45.00
5.1826	Italy	6.75	6.74
51.45	Russia	...	30.00
	China—		
..	Hongkong	47.25	47.35
..	Shanghai	62.50	62.62
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	..
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	..
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.25	42.375
32.44	Rio	23.25	23.50
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅞	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $477,123,187; balance, $21,536,491; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $418,068.

The local banks have gained $3,270,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres; Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $2.81¼ premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27d, unchanged; New York, 56⅛c, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 44c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$4,816,790	$101,887,750
Ord. int. rev. recets	10,907,662	201,128,868
Income tax	643,557	15,679,770
Miscellaneous	2,196,034	23,694,872
Total receipts	$18,634,025	$342,846,262
Exc. of ord. disb'mts over ord. recets	11,678,528	59,679,566
Exc. of total disb'mts over total recets	3,208,241	55,663,049
Expenditures	30,312,549	402,025,223

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 13, 1916. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales..........503,987
Same day last year..........174,242
Year to date..........7,458,636
Same period last year..........1,549,930
Average price and change 50 stocks..........88.15 + .10
Same day last year..........62.04 + .20

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	86.78	Jan. 11
Same period last year	62.44	Jan. 11	60.07	Jan. 2
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25½	25⅝	600	Alaska Gold Mines	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½	−⅛
9½	9⅝	300	Alaska Juneau	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	...
26¼	26⅞	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27⅜	27⅜	26⅞	27	+¼
78	78¾	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	−1
68	69½	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	69⅝	69¾	68⅜	68⅜	−1½
98	99	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	98	98	98	98	−1½
98	99	40	Do., odd lot	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	...
66½	67	500	Am. Beet Sugar	67¼	67½	67	67	−1¼
94	95	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	94	94	94	94	...
61¾	61⅞	14,700	Am. Can	62⅜	62⅞	61⅛	61⅞	−⅛
66¾	67¼	4,550	Am. Car & Fdry	67⅝	68⅜	67	67	−⅝
160	161	5,300	Am. Coal Products	158	162	158	160½	+4½
..	..	50	Do., odd lot	157⅞	157⅞	157⅞	157⅞	...
99¼	100	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+1¼
10⅞	11¼	400	Am. H. & Leather	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	−⅛
53¼	53¾	600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	53⅝	53¾	53⅜	53⅜	...
25½	26	356	Am. Ice Securities	25½	25⅝	25½	25½	...
21½	22	100	Am. Linseed	21½	21½	21½	21½	−¼
39½	41	100	Am. Linseed pf	40	40	40	40	...
62½	63	5,100	Am. Locomotive	63⅛	63⅜	62⅛	62⅛	−¼
100	101	10	Am. Locomotive pf	101	101	101	101	...
104	104¼	29,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	106⅞	107¼	103¾	104¼	−3¼
92	93	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93	93	93	93	−¼
..	..	200	Do., s. 30 f	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾	...
86½	87¼	100	Am. Smelters pf. B	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	+⅝
56½	57	800	Am. Steel F'dries	56¼	57	56¼	56½	−⅞
114½	115	400	Am. Sugar Ref	115⅝	115⅝	115	115	−½
127	127⅜	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel	127⅛	127¼	127⅛	127⅛	−⅞
127	127⅜	39	Do., odd lot	127⅜	127⅜	127	127	...
202½	203½	100	Am. Tobacco	203½	203½	203½	203½	+¼
44	44¾	900	Am. Woolen t. r.	46	46	45	45	...
66	66½	400	Am. Zinc L. & S.	66½	66⅛	66¼	66¼	−⅝
88⅛	88⅜	7,850	Anaconda Cop. Co	88⅞	89	88⅝	88⅞	−⅜
67	69	225	Associated Oil	68	68	67½	67½	−1½
106½	106⅝	2,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106⅝	106¾	106½	106½	−¼
99	99¼	415	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅛	99¼	99⅛	99¼	+⅛
106⅝	106⅞	21,520	Baldwin Loco	107½	108½	105⅝	106⅝	−⅞
108	108½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	108	108	108	108	+⅛
94⅜	94¾	910	Baltimore & Ohio	94¾	94⅞	94½	94½	−¼
79	79⅝	1,300	Baltimore & O. pf	79	79½	79	79½	+⅞
2⅝	2¾	1,400	Batopilas Mining	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	−⅜
430	440	810	Bethlehem Steel	425	430	425	430	+10
87	87½	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87	87	87	87	+½
49	50	50	Brown Shoe	49	49	49	49	...
12½	13½	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S.	13	13	13	13	−½
94	100	200	Bush Terminal	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
75	75¼	4,400	Butte & Superior	76⅝	76⅝	75	75	−1⅜
84⅞	85⅛	4,800	California Petrol	85½	85⅞	84¾	85	−⅞
66½	68	1,100	California Pet. pf	68¼	68¼	66½	66½	−2
178⅜	178½	600	Canadian Pacific	179¾	179¾	178½	178½	−1
52⅜	52½	1,000	Central Leather Co	52¾	52¾	52⅜	52½	...
..	..	100	Central Leather pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
64¾	65¼	5,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	64⅞	65⅝	64⅜	64¾	+⅛
38½	39	800	Chi. Gt. West pf	38¾	39	38	39	+⅝
100¼	101	3,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	100⅞	101⅜	100¼	100¼	−⅝
134¼	135	920	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	134¾	135	134¾	135	...
18½	18¾	2,600	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	18⅝	19	18½	18⅝	+¼
23¾	24	800	Chile Copper	24	24	23¾	23¾	−¼
54	54¼	800	Chino Copper	54	54⅜	54	54¼	−⅜
76	77	100	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	76	76	76	76	...
110¼	111½	200	Cluett, Peabody pf	110½	111	110½	111	−¼
47¼	47¾	3,650	Col. Fuel & Iron	47⅞	48½	47¼	47¼	−½
54	56	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	55	55	55	55	−⅞
45	47½	500	Comp. Tab. Rec	47	47	46½	46½	−½
142	142½	800	Consolidated Gas	143	143	142¼	142¼	−¼
80	81½	500	Continental Can	79¼	81½	79¼	81½	+1¾
106	108½	200	Continental Can pf	108	108	108	108	...
20⅜	20¾	5,400	Corn Products Ref	20½	20¾	20½	20¾	+½
95	96	600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	95¾	96	95¾	95⅞	+⅝
60	60¼	82,900	Crucible Steel	57½	61½	56½	60	+4
109	109¼	400	Crucible Steel pf	109¼	109½	109	109	...
160	170	700	Cuban-Am. Sugar	175	175	170	172¼	−¾
95¼	96	300	Deere & Co. pf	96¼	96¼	96	96	...
22	22½	500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	21½	22½	21½	22½	+1⅜
134¾	135⅜	25	Detroit Edison Co	135	135	135	135	...
46⅜	46½	7,000	Distillers' Secur	46⅝	46⅞	46	46¼	+⅛
27½	28	1,400	Dome Mines	28	28	27½	27⅝	−⅝
6½	7¾	500	Duluth, S. S. & A.	6	6	6	6	...
11	15¼	700	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	12	12⅜	12	12⅜	−1⅝
41⅝	41⅞	7,300	Erie	41⅛	41⅞	41⅛	41¾	+½
56½	57¼	500	Erie 1st pf	56½	57	56½	57	+⅝
290	305	40	General Chemical	300	305	300	305	...
170¾	171⅞	1,000	General Electric	172½	172½	170¾	170¾	−¼
470	475	300	General Motors	470	470	470	470	−5
113¼	114	500	General Motors pf	113⅞	114	113⅞	114	...
71½	71⅞	2,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	72¼	72¼	71¼	71½	−⅞
85	90	100	Granby Consol	85	85	85	85	...
124½	125	400	Great Northern pf	124⅞	124⅞	124¾	124¾	−¼
48½	48⅝	1,400	G. N. certs. ore prop	48½	48⅝	48	48¼	...
47⅞	48¾	3,125	Greene-Cananea	47⅞	50¼	47⅞	48½	+⅝
23¼	23⅜	600	Guggenheim Explor	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
107	107½	100	Illinois Central	107	107	107	107	−1
46⅞	47	34,825	Inspiration Copper	47⅜	47⅞	46⅝	47	−⅛
19¾	19⅞	1,200	Interboro Consol	20	20	19⅝	19¾	−¼
76¼	76¾	100	Interboro Con. pf	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	+⅛
20½	22	1,200	Int. Agricultural	22⅛	22⅛	20⅛	21	−1⅝
57	58	2,300	Int. Agricultural pf	59⅞	59⅞	56⅞	57¼	−2⅝
109	109¾	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	109⅝	109⅞	109⅝	109⅞	+⅛
107	108	200	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	107	107	107	107	−1
19⅞	20	6,025	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	20¼	20⅜	19¾	20	−⅛
78¼	78½	17,200	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r.	79	79¼	77¾	78⅜	−⅛
205	206	1,625	Int. Nickel v. tr. cfs	202½	205¼	202½	204½	+2½
48	48½	100	Int. Paper	48	48	48	48	...
30½	30⅞	300	Kansas City South	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅞	+⅛
83¼	83½	2,400	Lackawanna Steel	83¼	84½	83	83¾	...
38	41	500	Lake Erie & W. pf	40¼	40⅜	40	40	...
80	80⅜	1,800	Lehigh Valley	80⅜	81⅛	80⅜	80⅞	−⅛
118½	119½	100	Liggett & Myers pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	+½
20½	23	300	Long Island	22	22½	22	22½	+1
116	116½	100	Loril. (P.) Co. pf	116	116	116	116	...
129½	131	900	Louis. & Nash	129½	130⅜	129½	130	+⅝
65½	66	4,500	Maxwell Motors	68¼	68⅜	65½	65½	−2⅝
88½	89	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	89	89	89	89	...
53	54	500	Max. Motors 2d pf	54	54	53½	53½	−⅝
111	111½	87,900	Mexican Petroleum	115½	116½	110½	111	−5½
37⅞	38	8,700	Miami Copper	38⅛	38⅛	37⅞	37⅞	−½
13	13½	200	Minn. & St. Louis	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+¼
124	124½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124	124	124	124	−½
135	137½	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M.pf	135	135	135	135	−2
75½	80	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M.l.l.	75½	75½	75½	75½	+½
7	7¼	3,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	7¼	+⅝
16¼	17	500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	16	16½	16	16½	+1
5⅝	6	6,500	Missouri Pacific	5½	6	5½	5⅞	+¼
5⅝	5⅞	2,000	do., trust rcts	5½	6	5½	6	+¼
75	76	300	Montana Power	76	76½	75½	75½	+¼
109⅛	110	100	Montana Power pf	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	−½
109⅛	110	50	do., odd lot	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	...
77	80	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	77½	77½	77½	77½	+1¼
26	27	400	Nat. En. & St. Co	26⅜	27	26½	26½	−¼
67½	68½	300	Nat. Lead Co	68½	68½	68½	68½	−⅛
8¾	9	500	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	9	9	9	9	−¼
..	..	500	do., s 30 f	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	...
15½	15⅝	400	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+¼
146	146½	3,000	N. Y. Air Brake	145½	149	145	146	+1
109⅜	110	23,182	N. Y. Central	110¼	111¼	109⅜	110	...
44½	45½	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	45	45	45	45	−1¼
75	76	1,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	76⅜	76⅜	75⅜	75⅜	...
29¼	30	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	29½	29½	29½	29½	−⅜
119⅜	120	500	Norfolk & Western	119⅝	120¼	119⅝	120	−⅛
88	90	100	Norfolk & West. pf	88	88	88	88	+1½
115⅝	116¼	1,800	Northern Pacific	115⅝	116⅛	115½	115⅞	−⅛
9½	9⅞	1,350	Ontario Mining	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	−⅜
12	12½	150	Pacific Mail	12	12	12	12	...
58⅝	58⅞	3,000	Penn. R. R.	58⅝	59¼	58⅛	58⅝	...
..	..	300	People's Gas, Chi	111	111	111	111	...
41¼	42	200	Philadelphia Co	43¼	43¼	41⅜	41⅜	−1¼
82	85	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	82½	82½	82½	82½	−2½
98⅜	99	200	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	+1⅜
85½	86	6,600	Pittsburgh Coal	84⅞	86⅝	84⅝	86	+1⅞
110½	111	1,600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	109	111⅜	109	111¼	+1¼
97½	101½	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf	98	99½	98	99½	+2
57½	58	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	58⅜	59	57⅞	58	−⅛
..	..	600	Quicksilver	4	4	4	4	...
39½	39⅞	700	Railway Steel Sp	39½	40	39¼	39½	...
24⅝	24⅞	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	24⅞	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	...
81¾	82	2,825	Reading	82½	82⅝	81⅝	81⅝	−⅝
42½	44½	100	Reading 2d pf	43	43	43	43	+⅝
51⅝	51⅞	3,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	52	52	51⅝	51¾	+⅛
107	108½	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	109	109	108	108	−⅞
½	⅝	900	Rock Island Co	⅝	⅝	½	½	...
⅝	⅞	700	Rock Island Co. pf	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
12	14	100	Rumely, (M.) Co. t r	13	13	13	13	+½
24	27	100	Rumely Co. pf. t r	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	−¾
18½	18¾	2,400	Seaboard Air Line	17⅝	18⅞	17⅝	18⅝	+1⅛
41¼	41½	3,660	Seab. Air Line pf	39¼	42	39¼	41¼	+2¼
182	184¼	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co	184	184½	184	184	−½
60½	61	2,400	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	59½	62	59½	61	+1½
100	101	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	101	101	101	101	−1
102	102⅛	2,650	Southern Pacific	102⅜	102⅜	102	102	−⅜
145	150	200	So. Porto Rico Sug	155	155	150	150	−2
23½	23⅝	2,100	Southern Railway	23	23¾	23	23½	+½
64½	65	1,800	So. Railway pf	63¾	65	63¼	64⅞	+1⅛
152	153	5,900	Studebaker Co	155	155	152	152	−2½
110½	118½	100	Studebaker Co. pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	−2⅞
57⅞	58⅛	8,200	Tennessee Copper	59⅝	59⅝	57⅞	57⅞	−1½
220½	221½	1,600	Texas Co	222⅜	222½	221⅜	222	+½
8¾	9	400	Texas & Pacific	8½	9	8½	9	+⅜
61⅞	62¼	845	Third Avenue	61⅞	62¼	61⅞	62	+⅜
137½	137⅞	4,200	Union Pacific	138	138⅜	137⅝	137⅞	−⅛
82⅝	83	600	Union Pacific pf	83	83	83	83	...
62	64	500	United Cigar Mfrs	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	...
9¼	9⅝	200	United Cigar Stores	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	−⅛
11½	11⅞	50	Un. Cigar Stores pf	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
143½	144½	700	United Fruit Co	144	144½	143	144½	...
18¾	19	300	United Rys. Inv	19	19	19	19	...
35½	36½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	36	36	36	36	...
21⅝	21⅞	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	21⅜	22	21⅜	21⅜	+⅛
49	51	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	50	50	50	50	+1
133½	134	17,800	U. S. Indus. Alco	133½	136⅝	133	133½	−1
112	113	2,100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	108½	114	108½	113	+3
85	89	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	89	89	89	89	−1
8	8¾	400	U. S. Red. & R. pf	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	−⅝
55½	55⅝	550	U. S. Rubber	55⅝	55⅝	55½	55½	−⅛
85¼	85⅜	81,000	U. S. Steel	85⅞	85⅞	85¼	85¼	−⅞
117⅝	117⅞	300	U. S. Steel pf	117⅞	117⅞	117⅝	117⅝	−⅛
79¼	79½	2,700	Utah Copper	79½	79⅝	79¼	79¼	−⅝
47	47½	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	47¼	47½	47¼	47½	+¼
58	62	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	60	60	60	60	...
16⅛	16¼	1,300	Wabash	16½	16⅝	16¼	16¼	+¼
47½	47⅞	6,000	Wabash pf. A	48¼	48½	47⅞	47⅞	−⅝
31⅛	31⅛	4,665	Wabash pf. B	31⅝	31⅞	31⅛	31¼	...
31	31⅝	800	Western Maryland	31½	31⅝	31¼	31¼	−⅛
88¼	88½	700	Western Union Tel	88⅜	88½	88¼	88½	+¼
65⅞	66	5,350	Westingh. E. & M.	66	66½	65⅝	66	−¼
221	223	100	Willys-Overland	221	221	221	221	−2
119	119½	600	Woolw. (F.W.) Co	120⅜	120⅜	119½	119½	−1¼

LONDON MARKET DULL.

Mobilizing of American Securities Causing Exchange to Jump About.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Money was in good demand today. Discount rates were inclined to ease off on the good bank return. The stock market was dull. Home rails and funds were maintained, but the French loan and Kaffirs were easy, and rubber stocks moved irregularly. American securities were quietly steady and featureless.

The mobilizing of American securities is causing American exchange to jump about. Cable transfers opened at 4.76⅞ and improved to 4.77¼ in the afternoon. Although it is reported that the Government has taken a large amount of bonds, it seems to make little difference in the quantity handled through other sources, and in the inquiry for stock checks through exchange houses, which is on a good scale. However, the effect is the same in both cases, and exchange rates remain steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Trading on the bourse today was quiet. Rentes were quoted at 63.50 and exchange on London at 27.59.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Some Steel Issues Gain.

Besides the big steel merger which is waiting just around the corner, in which Lackawanna, Cambria, and Youngstown Sheet and Tube figure, there has been enough talk of another combination to lend a little interest to the strength of some of the less prominent issues in yesterday's market. Pittsburgh Steel preferred, on dealings of only 200 shares, rose two points, while Sloss-Sheffield, on 2,300 shares, advanced 1½. Republic Steel gained a half point, Lackawanna ¼, Crucible 4, and Bethlehem 10 points in an irregular market that cost the biggest steel issue of them all a net loss of ⅞. When United States Steel first showed signs of tiring on the advance its friends asserted that it had stopped in the middle eighties for a breathing spell before crossing par. Now it seems loath to get under way again.

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Inspiration's Range.

If the price of Inspiration Copper moves up to 50 or 55 some day every trader in the Street can turn to his friends and say "I told you so," for few stocks have ever been so widely and persistently tipped for an advance as that issue. Yet few issues have ever proved so stubborn in the face of good news. On Oct. 7 the stock made its hight point for 1915 at 47½. Yesterday it established a new high price at 47⅞, and then, as though overcome by the effort, it sold back to 47. An old report that a block of 40,000 shares, more or less, has been hanging over the market was revived yesterday in new form; it was said that the stock had been sold and was no longer an obstacle in the way of an advance. The truth of the matter is that Inspiration has not been operating long, it has never paid a dividend, and it is selling at nearly twice its par value. That ought to satisfy its most loyal friends.

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More Work for the Carpenter.

People who experience prosperity for the first time immediately begin to plan for homes of their own. It is too much to say that the new houses ordered since business began to pick up again explain the improvement in the lumber trade, and in the number of building permits, but they have played their part in reviving a quiet industry. Building permits taken out in December indicate a return to normal conditions in this importnt trade. The total as compiled by Dun's Review for eighty-five cities calls for the expenditure of $58,697,000, a gain of 78 per cent. over the $32,369,000 reported a year earlier. Every section of the country contributes to this favorable showing, even the Pacific Coast, where new construction has been on a very moderate scale in recent months. But for a single permit in New York amounting to $12,000,000, which swelled the figures for December, 1913, the past month makes the best showing for any corresponding peridd in many years.

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Preparing for State Bonds.

When Controller Travis opens bids on Jan. 27 for the $25,000,000 of 4 per cent. canal and highway bonds to be sold by the State of New York he is likely to find a great many small bids, but few for the full amount, or even for very large blocks. One large syndicate is being formed in Wall Street to bid for the entire offering, but bankers who have figured in previous State sales are not disposed under present conditions to bid. They say that the conditions are such that the successful bidder will have to offer almost the full market value of the bonds to get them, and that there seems little possibility for profit for a syndicate which might go after the entire amount.

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I. M. M. Meeting.

Representatives of the Preferred Stockholders' Committee and of the two Bondholders' Committees of the International Mercantile Marine Company met in conference at the New York Trust Company yesterday, and it was said after the meeting that, while no agreement had been reached, the outlook for a settlement of the tangled reorganization problems was much brighter. The committees for both the 4½ per cent. and the 5 per cent. bonds insisted on getting par on all back interest in the reorganization. Their demand has not yet been approved, and a decision on this point rests largely on the agreement to be reached between the Preferred and Common Stockholders' Committees. It was regarded as significant that the preferred stockholders' representatives, at yesterday's conference, expressed a willingness to confer further with the Common Stockholders' Committee. The feeling of hostility seems to have subsided somewhat, and it is considered probable that the two Stockholders' Committees will have a friendly meeting at an early date, and that some concessions will be made to the common stock. One of the men at the meeting yesterday expressed satisfaction with the results. The situation had been greatly cleared, he said.

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Western Pacific.

About 90 per cent. of the Western Pacific first mortgage bonds have been deposited with the New York and foreign depositories, and since the announcement, on Dec. 24, of plans for reorganizing the Western Pacific, it is understood, only one request to withdraw bonds has been made. The Reorganization Committee is favored by the fact that practically all the bonds had been deposited before a plan was announced. No definite statement as to the amount of assessing bonds can be made, of course, until the time for withdrawing bonds expires. The fixed interest to be met under the plan proposed amounts to $1,000,000, compared with the existing annual fixed interest charge of $2,500,000. In a circular just sent out to the bondholders there is a statement from the receiver that the company, for the twelve months ended Nov. 30, 1915, earned $383,765 in excess of the $1,000,000 requirement. This statement of earnings takes into account several months of improved earnings, and is considerably better than the 1914 and 1913 reports. Sponsors for the plan point out that one of the greatest assets under the new plan is the claim of the first mortgage bondholders against the Denver & Rio Grande for a guarantee of the interest on the bonds. This claim will be prosecuted, it is stated. The fact that the Denver's earnings also are improving is cited as a good argument in favor of the Western Pacific plan of reorganization. The sponsors say that on the basis of traffic now carried, entirely exclusive of the improved earnings expected after the betterment program is carried out, the net earnings should suffice easily to pay the $1,000,000 interest on the $20,000,000 new bonds which are to be issued under the plan.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased..........£1,055,000
Circulation decreased..........856,000
Bullion increased..........199,274
Other securities decreased..........7,387,000
Other deposits decreased..........1,759,000
Public deposits decreased..........4,604,000
Notes reserve increased..........954,000
Government securities decreased..........1,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 22.46 per cent; last week it was 20.95 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Jan. 13..........$4,439,000
Same day last year..........2,052,000
Year to date..........51,079,000
Same period last year..........19,807,500
Average price and change 40 bonds..........86.86 + .03
Same day last year..........82.35 − .02

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	86.89	Jan. 10	86.68	Jan. 3
Same period last year	82.37	Jan. 13	81.51	Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.54	Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s, temp bonds
27,000..........95⅝
500..........95½
2,000..........95⅝
7,000..........95½
1,000..........95⅝
81,000..........95½
500..........95⅝
52,000..........95½
67,000..........95⅝
10,000..........95½
162,000..........95⅝
8,000..........95½
500..........95⅝
33,000..........95½
7,000..........95⅝
14,000..........95½
City of Tokio 5s
1,000..........74½
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
1,000..........84½
2d Series
5,000..........80¼
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
1,000..........98¼
N Y City 4s, 1957
5,000..........98⅝
4s, 1958
1,000..........98⅝
1,000..........98
4s, 1959
3,000..........98⅝
4¼s, 1960
1,000..........101⅝
1964
2,000..........101⅝
5,000s30f..........101⅝
4½s, May, 1957
7,000..........106½
4½s, 1963
1,000..........106½
Adams Expr 4s
10,000..........85
Alaska Gold Mines conv deb 6s
1,000..........115¾
5,000..........116
Alb & Susq 3½s
13,000..........86
3,000..........86¼
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
1,000..........97⅝
9,000..........98
Am Cotton Oil 5s
3,000..........96¼
Am Sm Secur 6s
2,000..........114
Am T & T col 4s
35,000..........91½
conv 4½s
10,000..........107¼
23,000..........107⅛
25,000..........107¼
19,000..........107
Am Thread 4s
1,000..........98
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000..........94¼
3,000..........94⅛
3,000..........94¼
A, T & S F gen 4s
23,600..........93⅛
3,000..........93
adjustment 4s
2,000..........87¼
stamped
8,000..........87¼
conv 4s, 1960
20,000..........106¼
A, T & S F 5s
1,000..........101⅝
Rocky Mt Div 4s
1,000..........87¼
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
5,000..........92⅛
gen unified 4½s
1,000..........92
Lo & N col 4s
5,000..........87
B & O pr lien 3½s
19,000..........93⅛
1,000s30f..........93¼
1,000..........93⅛
6,000..........93⅛
gold 4s
10,000..........92
500..........91⅝
6,000..........92¼
1,000..........92
conv 4½s
6,000..........98⅛
46,000..........98¼
11,000..........98⅛
1,000..........98
4,000..........98⅛
5,000..........98¼
P L E & W V 4s
2,000..........89½
3,000..........89⅜
P J & M 3½s
25,000..........91¼
S W Div 3½s
2,000..........92
500..........91⅞
Beth Steel ext 5s
10,000..........103⅛
1st & ref 5s
1,000..........103
B R T gold 5s
1,000..........103
1,000..........103⅛
5s, 1918
5,000..........100¾
25,000..........100¾
Bkln Un El 1st 5s
3,000..........100⅛
Bush Term 5s
2,000..........87¼
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
5,000..........96
1,000..........95⅞
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000..........101
Cent Leather 5s
2,000..........101⅛
2,000..........101¼
3,000..........101⅛
2,000..........101¼
Cent of N J gen 5s
5,000..........116½
7,000s30f..........116⅞
5,000..........116⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
500..........90⅝
1,000..........90½
gtd 3½s
2,000..........89¼
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000..........91⅝
1,000..........91½
conv 4½s
21,000..........88⅞
1,000..........88¾
2,000..........88⅞
6,000..........88¾
Chi & Alton 3s
1,000..........55½
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000..........93⅛
joint 4s
1,000..........98⅜
2,000..........98¼
94,000..........98⅜
22,000..........98¼
10,000..........98⅜
25,000..........98¼
registered
10,000..........98
Nebr ext 4s
2,000..........98¼
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
2,000..........82
con 6s
3,000..........104½

Chi Gt West 4s
2,000..........73½
1,000..........73
Chi M & St P gen 4s ser A
5,000..........92⅞
1,000..........93¼
15,000..........93
gen 4½s
5,000..........103
conv 4½s
6,000..........103¼
1,000..........103
conv 5s ser B
2,000..........109⅞
21,000..........109⅞
61,000..........109¾
7,000..........109⅞
refund 4½s
6,000..........94
Dubuque 6s
1,000..........107½
Chi & Nor gen 3½s
2,000..........82½
Chi Rys 5s
2,000..........97⅞
C I R & P gen 4s
5,000..........84½
ref 4s
10,000..........66⅞
5,000..........66
Chile Cop 7s
1,000..........132½
7,000..........132⅞
Comp-Tab-Rec s f 6s
6,000..........83
Con Gas conv 6s
9,000..........126
500..........125½
Cumberland Tel 5s
2,000..........99¼
2,000..........99⅜
2,000..........99½
D & H 1st & ref 4s
1,000..........97½
conv 5s sub rcts full paid
19,000..........107½
500..........107¼
40,000..........107⅜
500..........107½
5,000..........108
Den & R G con 4s
10,000s30f..........78½
6,000..........79
1st & ref 5s
500..........57¼
1,000..........57½
3,000..........55½
7,000..........55⅞
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1,000..........76½
4,000..........77
Dis Sec Corp 5s
5,000..........70
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
5,000..........102⅜
1,000..........103
E Tenn reorgn lien 5s
4,000..........100¼
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000..........85⅛
1,000..........85¼
1st gen 4s
23,000..........76⅝
conv 4s ser A
8,000..........72⅛
ser B
10,000..........82½
4,000..........82⅝
Ft Wn & B C 1st 6s
5,000..........105½
Granby Consol conv 6s ser A
1,000..........105½
8,000..........106
stamped
5,000..........105½
Gt Nor ref 4¼s
2,000..........97⅛
Hoc Val 1st 4½s
5,000..........98⅛
Hud & Man adj inc 5s
13,000..........30¼
10,000..........30⅜
10,000..........30½
Ill Cent ref 4s
10,000..........90
1,000..........89⅞
4s 1952
1,000..........88¼
5,000..........85½
Ill Cent & Chic St L & N O jt 5s ser A
2,000..........102½
1,000..........102¼
Ill Steel 4½s
5,000..........91¼
Indiana Steel 5s
10,000..........101¼
Insp Con Copper conv 6s 1919
8,000..........192
3,000..........191¼
conv 6s 1922
1,000..........191
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000..........76
5,000s30f..........76
4,000..........76½
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
3,000..........99⅛
5,000..........99⅛
Int & Gt Nor 6s
23,000..........98
Int Mer Mar col tr 4½s ctfs of deposit
30,000..........98½
20,000..........98⅝
12,000..........99
13,000..........99½
360,000..........99⅝
10,000..........99⅞
25,000..........99½
18,000..........98⅜
5,000..........98¼
Int Nav 5s
1,000..........94¼
Int Steam P 5s cfs of dep
1,000..........77⅛
Iowa Cent ref 4s
4,000..........55¼
K C Ft S & M 4s
1,000..........75
13,000s30f..........75
Kan Cy So 5s
1,000..........94
Lack Steel 5s 1923
6,000..........98
1,000..........97⅞
24,000..........97
5,000..........97⅛
12,000..........97
L S & M So 3½s
5,000..........85
4s 1928
1,000..........94⅜
4,000..........95
1931
2,000..........94½
L V of Pa con 4s
29,000..........92¼
L V Term 5s
10,000..........110

Liggett & M 5s
2,000..........102
6,000s30f..........101½
7s
8,000..........125⅛
2,000..........125⅜
L I gen 4s
1,000..........88
Lou & N Atl K & Cin 4s
5,000..........87⅜
L & N unified 4s
1,000..........94⅛
1,000..........94¼
Col Tr 5s
3,000..........105
Atl, K & C 4s
7,000..........87⅛
Manhattan con 4s tax exempt
1,000s30f..........91⅝
2,000..........91⅞
Mex Pet 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A
10,000..........115
Milwaukee Gas 4s
2,000..........91⅞
M & St L con 5s
2,000..........90
1st & ref 4s
11,000..........57
Miss Cent 5s
5,000..........91
M, K & T 1st 4s
1,000..........78
10,000..........78½
1st & ref 4s
5,000..........53¼
s f 4½s
6,000..........42½
M, K & E 1st 5s
2,000..........87⅜
Mo Pac 1st 6s
29,000..........100⅜
1,000..........100½
5s, 1920, Tr Co ctfs
4,000..........85
4s
1,000..........44½
5,000..........44⅛
1,000..........44½
5,000..........44⅜
9,000..........44½
11,000..........44⅝
conv 5s
1,000..........45
Montana Power 5s, Series A
5,000..........97
1,000..........96⅞
Morris & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
3,000..........86½
Natl Tube 5s
1,000..........100½
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
10,000..........104⅛
4,000..........104¼
8,000..........104⅜
10,000..........105
15,000..........105¼
500..........105
N Y Cent deb 6s
3,000..........117⅝
5,000..........117¼
20,000..........117⅝
1,000..........117½
20,000..........117⅜
7,000..........117⅝
10,000..........117⅛
1,000..........117⅝
72,000..........117⅜
91,000..........117⅝
43,000..........117¼
500..........118
gen 3½s
5,000..........83⅝
17,000..........83⅛
5,000..........83⅜
deb 4s, 1934
2,000..........92¾
1,000..........93
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
35,000..........95
4,000..........94⅞
3,000..........95
L S col 3½s, ctfs of depos
1,000..........78
M C col 3½s
1,000..........78½
N Y, C & St L deb 4s
2,000..........88¼
N Y Dock Co 4s
2,000..........75½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
1,000..........85⅛
N Y, L E & W, D & I ext 5s
1,000..........102⅛
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
10,000..........116
nonconv deb 4s, 1956
1,000..........81⅜
2,000..........81¼
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2,000..........81⅜
1,000s30f..........81¼
1,000s30f..........81
N Y Rys adj 5s
5,000..........59⅛
35,000..........59½
10,000..........58⅞
5,000..........58⅝
13,000..........58⅞
10,000..........58⅝
17,000..........58⅛
2,000..........58¾
N Y Tel 4½s
26,000..........99⅝
N Y, W & B 4½s
4,000..........81¼
Norf & W con 4s
5,000..........93⅛
5,000..........93¼
2,000..........93⅛
5,000s30f..........93¼
10-25 conv 4½s
10,000..........118¼
conv 4½s div 4s
1,000..........120
Poca C & C 4s
1,000..........89½
North Pac 4s
1,000..........93⅛
12,000..........93⅜
5,000..........93⅛
9,000s30f..........93¼
3s
2,000..........65⅜
17,000..........65¼
11,000..........65⅜
1,000..........65⅜
Ontario Power Co 1st s f 5s
1,000..........94
Oregon Short L gtd refg 4s
5,000..........92⅜
5,000..........93
Oreg-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s
8,000..........87⅜

Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000..........94
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
7,000..........100⅛
1,000..........100⅛
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000..........99⅞
con 4½s
22,000..........105⅝
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
6,000..........100⅞
40,000..........101
Public Ser Corp sink fund 5s
20,000..........90
Ry Steel Spring, Int-Ocean 1st 5s
1,000..........94⅛
Reading gen 4s
3,000..........95⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
15,000..........96⅜
Rio Gde W 1st 4s
2,000..........77⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
6,000..........102⅛
4,000..........102⅛
4,000..........102¼
unify & ref 4s
5,000..........76½
River & Gas 4s
1,000..........71
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
11,000..........51⅛
19,000..........50⅝
stamped
9,000..........48⅝
ref 4s, ctfs of deposit, stmpd
10,000..........66
St P, M & M 4½s
1,000s30f..........102⅞
1,000..........103⅛
4,000..........103
Mon ext 4s
8,000..........95⅝
San Fr & N P 5s
2,000..........101¼
San An & A P 4s
2,000..........69⅛
2,000..........69⅞
Scioto V & N E 4s
4,000..........88
Seaboard A L ref 4s
4,000..........70½
5,000..........71
1,000..........71¼
gold 4s, stmpd
1,000..........82
adj 5s
1,000..........69
3,000s30f..........68⅞
10,000..........69
2,000s30f..........68⅞
1,000..........69
6,000..........69¼
2,000..........69⅛
So Pacific col 4s
2,000..........87⅜
conv 4s
8,000..........89¾
3,000..........89⅜
2,000..........89⅞
46,000..........89¾
88,000..........89⅞
conv 5s
6,000..........107⅝
11,000..........107¾
5,000..........107⅝
55,000..........107⅞
10,000..........107⅝
41,000..........107¾
1st ref 4s
1,000..........90⅛
12,000..........90⅛
9,000..........90⅛
14,000..........90⅛
San Fr Term 4s
3,000..........85⅝
1,000..........85⅜
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000..........103
5,000..........103⅛
1,000..........103
gen 4s
4,000..........71½
19,000..........71⅝
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
5,000..........88
1,000..........87⅛
Texas Co conv 6s
13,000..........105⅛
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
6,000..........98½
Third Av adj 5s
2,000..........80⅛
1,000..........80½
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
5,000..........59
Un Pacific 1st 4s
41,000..........97⅜
1,000..........97½
5,000..........97⅜
1,000..........97½
conv 4s
2,000..........93⅜
ref 4s
10,000..........92⅛
1,000..........92
Un Rs of S F 4s
5,000..........46⅛
1,000..........46⅛
U S Rubber 6s
5,000..........103⅛
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
18,000..........104
80,000..........104⅛
Va-Car Chem conv deb 5s
3,000..........102½
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
10,000..........98⅜
2,000..........98½
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........104⅛
5,000..........104⅛
2d 5s
3,000..........98
Wab, Det & C 5s
2,000..........98
Wab P Term 1st 4s
Cent Tr ctfs
82,000..........3
2,000..........3⅛
2d 4s
1,000..........⅛
Western Elec 5s
5,000..........103
Wn Maryland 4s
3,000..........71½
24,000..........71⅜
1,000..........72
West Shore 4s, reg
3,000..........89⅜
1,000..........89
West Un fund & real est 4½s
6,000..........95
Westingh E & M conv 5s
2,000..........132⅝
4,000..........132¼
Wilks & East 1st 5s
10,000..........89

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..
3s, c, 1918	101	..
4s, r, 1925	109⅜	..
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¼	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¼	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	150
Am B S & Fdy	102	104½
Do pf	183	194
Am C pf	112	112½
Am C & F pf	117¼	118
Am Coal	20	28
Am Coal P pf	115	117
Am Cot O	54¼	54⅞
Am Exp	130	140
Am Malt	7	8½
Do pf	81	83¾
A S & R pf	112	112½
Am Snuff	140	149
Do pf	104	110
Am S Ref pf	117½	119
A T & C	63	68
Am T pf	106½	108
Am Wool	44	47½
Do pf	93	95⅞
Do pf cts	92	98
Am Wr Pa pf	11	13
Assets R	7	9
A M 1st pf	52	95
Atl C L	113	114¾
Booth Fish	..	35
Do pf	..	79
Beth S pf	139	143½
Brown Sh pf	98	99½
B R & P	90	95
Do pf	110¼	..
But'k Co	20	32
Burns Bros	58½	65½
Do pf	100	110
Canada So	58½	60¼
Case (J I) pf	86	88¼
C R R of N J	290	320
C & S A Tel	135	140
Chi & Alt	8	12½
Do pf	17	25
Chi Gt W	14¼	14½
C & N W	132	135⅜
Chi, St P, M & Om	120	125
Do pf	135	140
C, C, C & St L	46	49⅝
Cl & Pitts	79	..
Do spec	45	..
Cluett-P	71	73½
Col & So	31	33
Do 2d pf	42	48
Cons G, E	114	115¾
Cont C pf	106	108⅞
Crex Carp	40	50
C-Am Sug pf	102	106
Del & H	153	154
D, L & W	223	227
D & R G	12¼	14⅝
D P & L	39	50
Det U Ry	69	71
Dia Match	106	108
East Kod	500	..
Elec S B	63¼	64
Erie & P	..	70
Erie 2d pf	50	52½
F M & S	26	32½
Do pf	52	54
Gen C pf	114	115¼
G'drich (B F) Co pf	112	113
Hack Wat	25	35
Hav E Ry, L & P	96	100
Do pf	103	..
Helme (G W) Co	160	195
Do pf	112	119
Hock Val	..	110
Homestake	125¼	130
Inger-R	190	..
Do pf	102	..
I H, N J, pf	112	119¼
Int H Cor	73	78
Int N pf	109¼	111
Int Paper	11⅝	11⅞
Iowa Cent	6	10
Do pf	12	18
K C, Ft S & M pf	62	67
Kan C So pf	63	64
Kayser (J) & Co	80	86
Do 1st pf	112	115
K & D M	3	4
Do pf	30	..
K'gs Co El L & P	128½	130
Kresge (SS) Co pf	110	112½
Lacl Gas	105	105⅝
L E & W	13½	15
Ligg & M	255	260
L-W B	21	25
Do 1st pf	90	95
Do 2d pf	..	60
Lorill'd Co	170	180
M'kay Cos	78½	79½
Do pf	66	66½
Man B'ch	2	5
Man Elev	129	132
Man Shirt	54	64
Do pf	102	109
M Dep Sts	55	56
Do pf	103	104
Mex P pf	95	100
Mich Cent	126	130
M & St L pf	25	33
Mor & Es	81	89
M & B pf	65	75
N, C & St L	130	140
Nat Bis	120	124½
Do pf	126½	128
N C & S pf	110½	112
Nat En pf	91	95
Nat L pf	113	114
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	23	26
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	83	90
Do 2d pf	65	67
N Y Dock	12½	15
Do pf	25	40
N Y, L & West	..	120
N Y S R	60	..
Norf So	24½	27
North Am	72½	72¾
N O T & Light	..	68
N W Tel	51	..
Pabst B pf	..	90
Pac Coast	45	70
Do 1st pf	75	100
Do 2d pf	60	80
P T & Tel	40¼	42
Do pf	94	97
Peo & E	11	14
Pett-Mull	40	50
Do 1st pf	92	94
Phelps-D	260	..
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pr St'l Car pf	103½	104½
P S, N J	115½	117⅜
P'man Co	164½	165
Ry Stl Spr pf	99¼	100
Rdg 1st pf	43	44
St L & S F	5¼	6
Do 1st pf	8½	10
Do 2d pf	7½	7¾
St L S W	..	20
Do pf	..	50
Sears-R pf	125⅞	..
So P R S pf	105	108
So R, M & O ctfs	65	75
St'd Mill	92½	96⅝
Do pf	85	87½
T P L Tr	100	..
Tob P pf	100½	102
T, St L & West	5	8
Do ctfs	5	6
Do pf	10	16
Do ctfs	10	14
T C R T	96	96½
Do pf	128¼	..
Und Type	84	90
Do pf	110	112
U B & P	7½	7¾
Do pf	28	29
Un Cig M pf	106	110
Un Dry G	22½	..
Do pf	67	71¼
U S Exp	45	48
U S R & Ref	3	3½
U S R 1st pf	109⅞	110
Va-Car Ch pf	108	112
Va R & P	47	48½
Do pf	99	..
W F Exp	128	131
W Md pf	42	46
W E & M 1st pf	76	79
Weym-B	205	..
Do pf	111	115
W & L E	3½	4¼
Do 1st pf	14	16
Do 2d pf	4½	5¼
Wis Cent	37⅞	39
W'w'th (F W) pf	123	124½

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We particularly recommend at this time the purchase of high grade municipal bonds.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

TOBACCO STOCKS

The present prices of the above stocks offer a very favorable opportunity for investment.

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New York

BANK'S MESSENGER NOW ITS PRESIDENT

Theodore Hetzler, at 40, Is Elected Head of the Fifth Avenue Bank.

25 YEARS IN ONE INSTITUTION

Three Other Directors Now on the Board Started There in the Lowest Position.

It is a long stride from the position of bank messenger to bank President, but President Theodore Hetzler of the Fifth Avenue Bank, at Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, does not regard the advance as anything unusual, nor does he believe that there is any doubt about the opportunities open to young men who are earnestly interested in banking.

Twenty-five years ago next month Mr. Hetzler entered the bank as a messenger. Yesterday morning the Board of Directors, of which he had been made a member on Wednesday, elected him President of the bank. He was 15 years old when he got a job as messenger, which he applied for in answer to an advertisement. At 40 he is the youngest President of a prominent New York bank.

Employes of the Fifth Avenue Bank were wearing happy smiles yesterday, for the new President knows every one of them from the most intimate business contact, and he is popular with them. The Vice President's desk, at which he has been for two years, is right out in the open, unguarded by railings or partition. It was there that a TIMES reporter found him yesterday afternoon, surrounded by large bunches of roses, sent by some of his friends, including the bank employes.

Between telephone calls of congratulation from depositors and personal friends and many personal callers—for the bank employes were not slow to spread the news among those who went to the bank yesterday—the new President of the Fifth Avenue Bank told the reporter about his rise in the banking world, modestly observing that it was really no very great feat, because the banking business was a great business for young men to go into, provided they were adapted to it.

"An advertisement in a trade paper led me to the bank, which is still at the same location as it was at that time," he said. "I got a messenger's position, which I held for months before I got my first promotion. After that I was shifted from one department to another until I had worked in all of them. Five years ago I was made cashier, and two years later they promoted me to the office of Vice President. This morning they elected me President. That is all there is to it."

"Are the same opportunities open to-day in the banking business?" Mr. Hetzler was asked.

"Certainly. I don't know of a more wonderful business for young men. The only way to get ahead now is to work up through all the branches of the business. The Fifth Avenue Bank recognizes that fact when it refuses to take on any employes at any other position than that of messenger. It makes no difference whether the men have had other banking experience previous to the time when they come here. Every new employe must start in the same way."

It is this policy that has gained for the Fifth Avenue Bank the name of a training school for itself and for other banks. Among the big banking institutions it is known as "the school for bank officers." Four men who began their banking careers as messengers in the bank are now members of the Board of Directors. They are: James G. Cannon, H. B. Fancher, the new Vice President; William H. Porter of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Mr. Hetzler.

President Hetzler believes that the Fifth Avenue Bank is the greatest institution of its kind in the country. "The deposits reached a total of $20,000,000 last week," he said, "although the bank pays no interest. The stock is higher than that of any other bank in the country. The last public auction of the stock brought $4,550 a share.

Mr. Hetzler succeeds A. S. Frissell, who had been President of the bank for many years. He declined re-election as President of the bank yesterday, and he was unanimously elected Chairman of the board. The new Board of Directors is composed of: Gardner Wetherbee, A. S. Frissell, John D. Crimmins, James G. Cannon, Thomas S. Van Volkenburgh, William H. Porter, H. B. Fancher, Henry R. Ickelheimer, Howard C. Smith, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Alfred E. Marling, and Theodore Hetzler.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of January show these aggregate changes in gross earnings:

Nineteen roads	$7,350,426	+$1,602,211
One road	17,101	— 685
Total (20 roads)	7,367,527	+ 1,601,526

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The folowing are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Mautrity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.20
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.35	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.40
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.80	4.60
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.52	4.40
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
Chi., I. & Louis	1916-'23	4½	4.75	4.45
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.70	4.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.38	4.20
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.55	4.40
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.20
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.15
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.60	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.25	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.48	4.38
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.50	4.30
Penn. G. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.10
St. L. I. Mt. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.38	4.90
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.65	4.45
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.38	4.20
Virginian Ry.	1916-'19	5	4.55	4.25

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	102	102³⁄₁₆	102	102³⁄₁₆
6s —Sept., 1917	103¾	104	103¾	104
4½s—June, 1965	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
4½s—March, 1963	106¼	106¼	106¼	106½
4½s—Nov., 1957	106	106⅝	106	106⅜
4½s—May, 1957	106	106⅝	106	106⅝
4½s—Nov., 1917	101¼	..	101¼	..
4½s—May, 1917	101	..	101	..
4¼s—March, 1964	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4¼s—March, 1962	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4¼s—Sept., 1960	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4¼s—March, 1964	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4s —May, 1959	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s —Nov., 1958	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s —May, 1957	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s —Nov., 1956	97	97⅝	97	97⅝
4s —Nov., 1955	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
4s —Nov., 1936	97⅝	..	97⅝	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	87	..	87	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s—May, 1954	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin	41.00	....	41.00	....
Lead	5.85	....	5.85	....
Spelter	17.50	....	17.50	....
Antimony	40.00	41.00	40.00	41.00
Quicksilver	$180.00	....	$180.00	....
Aluminium	53.00	55.00	*53.00	56.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 24@24¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wed'sday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	87	0	0	84	17	6
Copper, futures	86	15	0	84	15	0
Tin, spot	174	0	0	173	10	0
Tin, futures	175	5	0	174	10	0
Spelter	90	0	0	89	0	0
Lead	29	5	0	29	5	0

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.68	81.32	81.28	+.21
Industrials	96.02	94.53	95.02	—.02

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 6	89.78	88.79	88.95	—1.18
Jan. 7	89.70	88.57	89.52	+.57
Jan. 8	90.31	89.44	89.68	+.16
Jan. 10	89.94	88.51	88.71	—.97
Jan. 11	88.83	86.78	86.98	—1.73
Jan. 12	88.41	87.03	88.05	+1.07
Jan. 13	88.85	87.92	88.15	+.10

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*Jan., 1916	91.87	Jan. 3	86.78	Jan. 11	88.15
Jan., 1915	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 7	62.27
Jan., 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3	72.97
Jan., 1913	77.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
Jan., 1912	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Jan., 1911	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
Year, 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
Year, 1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17½	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	660	670	660	670
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	107	110	107	110
Chesebrough Mfg	725	740	725	740
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	270	275	270	275
Crescent Pipe Line	45	48	45	48
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	245	250	245	255
Galena Signal Oil	161	164	160	162
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Houston Oil	21¼	22¼	21	22
Illinois Pipe Line	178	180	177	179
Indiana Pipe Line	108	111	108	111
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12½	13	12¼	12¾
Midwest Ref. Co.	54	56	55	56
National Transit	31	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	215	220	215	220
Northern Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Ohio Oil	197	200	195	197
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	68	70	68	70
Prairie O. & G.	425	430	425	430
Prairie P. L.	227	230	224	228
Sapulpa Ref. Co.	9½	9¾	9⅝	10
Solar Refining	305	315	305	315
Southern Pipe Line	223	227	220	225
Southwest. Penn.	122	128	122	128
South Penn Oil	370	375	368	371
Stand. Oil of Cal.	376	379	368	372
Stand. Oil of Ind.	522	527	513	517
Stand. Oil of Kan.	445	455	450	460
Standard Oil of Ky.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of Neb.	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of N. J.	518	522	514	517
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	218	221	217	220
Standard Oil of Ohio	540	550	540	550
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	232	235	230	235
Washington Oil	47	51	47	51

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	98	101	98	101
MacAndrews & F.	140	145	140	145
MacAndrews & F. pf.	98	100	98	100
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Porto-Rico Am. Tob.	210	220	210	220
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	460	480	470	490
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf	105	109	105	109

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange was generally strong in the early trading, but toward the close a distinctly easier tendency developed, due in a measure to the Mexican situation. The shares of the Mexican Petroleum and American Smelting Companies were under particular selling pressure. The railroad held up rather better than the industrial group.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Alaska Gold	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
40	Alaska Juneau	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
60	Allis-Chalmers	27¼	27¼	26⅝	27
100	Am. Beet Sug.	68	68	67	67
4,880	Am. Can	62⅜	62¾	61½	61⅞
170	Am. Car & F.	68	68⅛	67½	67½
50	Am.H. & L.pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
50	Am. Ice Secur.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
610	Am. Locomo	63½	63½	62¼	62½
6,280	Am. Smelting	107⅝	107¼	104	104½
20	Am.Tel. & Tel.	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛
1,460	Anaconda Cop.	89	89⅛	88⅜	88½
1,040	Baldwin Loco.	107½	108½	106⅞	106⅞
20	Balt. & Ohio	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
50	Batopilas	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
40	Butte & Super.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
230	Cal. Petroleum	35¼	35½	35	35¼
60	Cent. Leather	52⅝	52⅞	52½	52½
340	Ches. & Ohio	64⅝	65⅝	64⅝	65
120	C., M. & St. P.	101¼	101¼	100⅝	100½
190	C., R. I. & P.	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	18⅞
50	Chino Copper	54½	54½	54½	54½
310	Col. Fuel & I.	47⅞	49⅛	47⅛	47⅞
40	Consol. Gas	143	143	143	143
20	Cont. Can	81	81	81	81
320	Corn Products	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
5,220	Crucible Steel	57½	61¼	56⅞	60⅜
380	Dist. Secur	46⅜	46⅞	46¼	46⅜
40	Dome Mines	28	28	27½	27½
690	Erie	41½	41⅞	41¼	41⅜
40	Gen. Electric	172½	172½	172½	172½
10	Goodrich Co	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
190	Gt. North. Ore.	48⅝	48⅝	48	48
1,400	Insp. Copper	47½	47⅞	47	47
100	Interb. Consol.	19⅝	20	19⅝	19⅝
40	Int. Agricult.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
30	Int. Agri. pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½
70	Int. Mer. Mar.	20¼	20¼	19⅞	19⅞
90	Int. Mer. M.pf.	79⅛	79⅛	78½	78½
50	Lack. Steel	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
40	Lehigh Valley	81½	81½	81¼	81¼
10	Maxwell Mot.	66½	66½	66½	66½
10,460	Mexican Petrol.	115⅝	116⅞	111	111¼
110	Miami Copper	38¼	38¼	38	38
50	Mo., K. & T.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
250	Mo. Pacific	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
50	Nat. Lead	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
1,120	N. Y. Central	110¼	111¼	109⅞	110
30	N.Y. N.H.&H.	76⅝	76⅝	76	76
20	Nor. Pac.	113⅞	114⅝	113⅞	114⅝
30	Pennsylvania	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
120	Pitts. Coal	34⅝	36½	34⅝	36
20	Pressed S. Car	58⅝	58⅝	58¾	58¾
30	Ry. St. Spring	39	39	39	39
230	Reading	82¼	82½	81¾	82
130	Rep. Iron & S.	51⅝	51⅝	51	51⅝
30	Seaboard A. L.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
20	Seab. A. L. pf	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
80	South. Pac.	102⅝	102½	102¼	102¼
50	South. Ry.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
90	Studebaker	154⅝	154⅝	152¼	152¼
470	Tenn. Cop.	58⅜	58⅜	57⅝	57⅝
20	Texas Co.	222	222	222	222
50	Third Av.	62	62⅝	62	62⅝
1,020	Union Pac.	138	138⅝	137⅝	137⅝
10	Un. Rys. Inv.	19	19	19	19
40	U. S. In. Alco.	133½	134	133½	134
140	U. S. Rubber	55	55¼	55	55
10,460	U. S. Steel	86	86	85¼	85⅝
10	Va. Car. Chm.	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
40	West. Md.	31½	31½	31½	31½
20	West. Un. Tel.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
240	W'house El.	65⅝	66¼	65⅝	66¼
20	Woolworth Co.	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
50,650					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Atlanta	.22	.22	.22	.22
300	Belmont	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55
2,000	Comstock	.15½	.15½	.14	.14
400	Great Bend	.07	.07	.07	.07
300	Iron Blos.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
300	Jumbo Ext.	1.32½	1.32½	1.32½	1.32½
500	Midway	.16	.16	.16	.16
300	Portland	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
500	Rescue Eula	.10	.10	.10	.10
1,250	Tonopah Ext.	4.85	4.55	4.35	4.50
300	West End	.82	.82	.82	.82
6,950					

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
180	Ahmeek	96	96½	96	96
405	Alaska	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25¾
5	Allouez	66½	66½	66	66
110	Anaconda	88⅝	88¾	88⅝	88¾
1,535	Amer. Zinc	66⅜	67	66	66¼
565	Ariz. Coml	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
100	Butte Alx.Scott	8⅜	8¾	8⅜	8⅜
100	Butte-Balak	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,628	Butte & Super.	76½	76⅝	75	75
1,847	Calmt. & Ariz.	70½	70½	69	69
9	Calmt. & Hecla	559	559	557	557
100	Chino	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
550	Copper Range	63¼	63⅜	62⅞	63¼
5	Daly West	3	3	3	3
545	East Butte	15½	15½	15¼	15½
205	Franklin	10¼	10¼	9⅞	9⅞
1,743	Granby	85½	87¼	85½	86½
228	Greene Cananea	47½	49½	47¼	49
29	Hancock	18	18	17⅝	17⅝
300	Helvetia	.52	.52	.52	.52
10	Indiana	5	5	5	5
530	Inspiration	47⅛	48	47⅛	47½
300	Island Creek	47½	47½	47	47
5	Island Cr'k pf.	90	90	90	90
350	Isle Royale	29	29¼	29	29¼
125	Kerr Lake	4¹¹⁄₁₆	4¹¹⁄₁₆	4⁵⁄₁₆	4⁵⁄₁₆
145	Lake	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½
65	Mass. Cons.	13	13	12⅝	13
50	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
35	Miami	38	38⅛	38	38⅛
50	Michigan	2	2	2	2
205	Mohawk	92	92	91	91
35	New Arcadian	9½	9½	9½	9½
180	New Idria	11⅜	11¾	11⅜	11⅜
80	Nipe Bay	104	104⅛	103⅜	103⅜
809	North Butte	30	30	29½	29½
60	North Lake	2	2	2	2
425	Old Dominion	66½	66½	65	65
25	Osceola	85	85	85	85
85	Pond Creek	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
40	Quincy	87½	87½	87	87
20	Ray Cons.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
25	Santa Fe	3½	3½	3½	3½
625	Shannon	9¼	9¼	9	9
102	Shattuck	33⅜	33⅜	32⅝	33
50	South Lake	7½	7½	7½	7½
525	South Utah	.25	.25	.25	.25
102	St. Mary'sLand	62	62	62	62
412	Superior & Bos.	1⅞	2	1½	1½
100	Superior Coppr	26¼	26¼	26	26
402	Tamarack	52	53	51	52½
320	Trinity	10⅞	11	10⅝	10⅞
1,400	Tuolumne	.28	.28	.26	.26
3,987	U. S. Smltg.	58½	58¾	56½	56½
341	U. S. Smltg pf.	50¼	50¼	50	50
95	Utah Apex	3⅜	3⁷⁄₁₆	3¼	3⁷⁄₁₆
70	Utah Cons.	13	13	13	13
25	Utah Copper	79½	79½	79½	79½
505	Winona	4½	4½	4½	4½
180	Wolverine	60½	61	60½	60½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
31	Bost. & Alb'y	191	191	190	190
15	Bost. El.	85½	85½	85½	85½
138	Bost. & Me.	38	38	37½	37½
10	do pf	52	52	52	52
4	Conn.&Pass pf	92½	92½	92½	92½
5	Fitchburg pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½
301	N.Y., N.H.&H.	76½	76½	76	76
10	Old Colony	151½	151½	151	151
11	West End pf.	80½	80½	80	80½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Ag. Chem	69	69	69	69
40	do pf	98½	98½	98½	98½
2	Am. Pneu. Serv	2	2	2	2
10	do pf	14	14	14	14
33	Am. Sugar	115⅞	115⅞	115½	115½
50	do pf	118	118⅛	117½	117½
204	Am. Tel & Tel.	127¼	127⅜	127⅛	127⅜
338	At. G.&W.I. pf	42½	42½	42	42¼
88	Edison	246	246½	246	246½
10	Mass. Gas	86½	86½	86½	86½
36	do pf	86½	86½	86½	86½
10	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
18	Mergenthaler	170	170	170	170
102	N. E. Tel.	132	132	131½	132
2	Pullman	164½	164½	164½	164½
30	Reece But'hole	16¼	16¼	16	16
18	Swift & Co.	127	127	126½	126½
10	Torrington	36½	36½	36½	36½
10	do pf	29	29	29	29
79	United Fruit	144½	144½	143⅜	144
861	do rts	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
1,770	Un. Shoe Mach	55¼	55⅜	55	55⅜
60	do pf	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
560	U. S. Steel	86	86	85⅝	85½
1,520	Ventura Oil	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛
40	West. Union	88	88½	88	88½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am.Ag. Ch. 5s	98	98	98	98
6,500	A. G.&W. I. 5s	75½	75½	75½	75½
10,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	C.J. & S.Y. 4s	85	85	85	85
1,000	Miss. River Power 5s	80½	80½	80½	80½
4,000	Swift 5s	99	99⅛	99	99⅛

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	McK-Dar.	.41	.46
Bing Min.	7½	8¼	M of Am.	3½	3¾
Butte & L.	.40	.42	N Cornelia	12½	12¾
Begole	.75	.90	Majestic	1⅜	1½
B & N Y.	2¾	3	Mex Met.	.44	.45
B S Gas.	.25	.27	Nev Doug.	.80	.85
Bohemia	2	2⅜	New Baltic	2¾	3
Bost Ely.	.48	.53	Ohio Cop.	.22	.26
Bost & C.	1⅞	2¼	Onondaga	.23	.25
Chief C.	1¼	1⁵⁄₁₆	Oneco	1	1¼
Cr Res.	.50	.70	Old D r.	.50	.75
Calaveras	2½	2⅝	S W M.	.80	.90
Cons Ariz.	1⅝	1⅞	Stew't M.	.55	.60
Cortez	.95	1¹⁄₁₆	Tonop M.	6⅝	7
Davis-D.	1⅞	2	Tonop Bel.	4½	4⅝
E & B B.	1⁵⁄₁₆	1⅝	Utah Met.	9⅜	9½
G'field C.	1¹⁄₁₆	1⅛	U V Ext.	5⅝	5⅞
First Nat.	7¼	7⅜	Yukon G.	2⅝	3
Houghton	3	3⅛	La Rose	.65	.75
Iron Blos.	.95	1¹⁄₁₆			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

James H. Douglas, of Chicago, first Vice President of the Quaker Oats Co., has been elected a Director of the American Sugar Refining Co. to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Dr. Samuel C. Hooker.

Secretary Fenton of the Investment Bankers Association has issued the "Fourth Annual Proceedings of the Association," containing the addresses delivered at the Denver convention.

Reilly, Brock & Co., Graham & Co. and E. W. Clark & Co. of Philadelphia are offering City of Philadelphia 4 per cent. bonds, due in 1946, at 102⅞ and interest, to yield about 3.85 per cent. They are in denominations as low as $100 and are free from the State and Federal income tax.

Frederick M. Hilton, President of Wm. A. White & Sons, has been elected a Director of the Merchants' Fire Assurance Corporation of New York.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Balt. Trust	153	153	153	153
17	Con. Coal	102	102	102	102
410	Cosden	15	15	14¾	14¾
1,994	David. Chem.	70¼	70¼	69½	70
11	Exchange Bk.	146	146	146	146
8	Fidel. & Dep.	138	138	138	138
500	Houston Oil	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
113	Hous. Oil pf.	67	67	67	67
1	Mt. Ver. C. Mills pf.	54	54	54	54
100	Merchants & Mech. Bank.	29	29	29	29
20	Pub. S. Bg. pf.	102	102	102	102
5	Poole Engin.	145	145	145	145
225	Sapulpa pf.	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅝
100	S. A. Line	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
25	Uni. Rys. & El.	26	26¼	26	26¼
975	Wayl. O. & G.	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞

BONDS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. C. Line 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1,000	A. C. G. M. 5s	103	103	103	103
600	City Bal.4s,'51	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
500	City Bal.4s,'58	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,500	City Bal.4s,'61	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
48,000	Elkh. Corp. 6s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
6,500	Elkh. Fuel 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	Fair & Clark Trac. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Ga. Pac.cn. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
3,000	Hous. Oil ctfs.	81½	81½	81½	81½
1,000	Md. Elec. 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
28,000	M. & M. 6s,w.i.	101	101	101	101
5,000	Nor. & P. tr.5s.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
7,000	Pa. W.& W.5s.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
2,000	State of Md. 4s, '24	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
20,000	Uni. R. & E 1st 4s	83½	83½	83½	83½
11,000	Uni. R. & E. inc. 4s	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
600	Uni. R. & E. fdg. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11	Am. Radiator	390	390	390	390
65	Booth Fisheries	26	26	25	25
55	Booth Fish. pf.	68	68	68	68
50	Chi. Pneu. Tool	75½	75½	75½	75½
25	Com. Edison	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝
15	Illinois Brick	79	79	79	79
200	Lindsay Light	7	7	7	7
279	Mont.-Ward pf.	113	114¼	113	113½
35	Nat. Carbon	180	180	180	180
10	People's Gas	110⅝	111	110⅝	111
25	Public Service	109½	109½	109½	109½
10	Public Serv. pf.	103	103	103	103
55	Quaker Oats	318	318	318	318
20	Quaker Oats pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½
170	Sears-Roebuck	183½	183½	183½	183½
1,564	Stewart-War	89¼	89½	88⅝	88⅝
50	Union Carbide	173½	174	173½	174
19	Deere pf	97½	97½	97½	97½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Armour 4½s	94	94	94	94
12,000	Com. Ed. 5s	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
1,000	Morris 4½s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s.	97½	97½	97½	97½
5,000	Fish 6s	84½	84½	84½	84½
5,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	95⅝	95⅝	94⅝	95⅝
1,000	Pneu. Tool 5s.	97½	97½	97½	97½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
58	Am. Gas N. J.	122	122	122	122
113	Am. Rys. pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½
17	Baldwin L. pf.	108	108	108	108
100	Buff. & Susq.	40	40	40	40
80	do pf.	57	57	57	57
85	J. G. Brill	41¼	41½	38½	38½
1,595	Cambria Steel	74½	74¾	74½	74¾
150	Elec Storage	63	63¼	63	63¼
90	G. Asphalt pf.	71	71	71	71
250	Ins. Co. N. A.	26	26¼	26	26¼
380	L. Super. Cor.	8¹⁵⁄₁₆	9	8¹⁵⁄₁₆	9
161	Lehigh Navi.	79	79¼	78½	79
80	Lehigh Valley	81	81	80½	81
20	L.V. Tran. pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½
1	Nor. Penn.	94	94	94	94
422	Penn.	58⅞	59¼	58⅝	59
92	Penn.Salt Mfg.	100¼	100¼	100	100
70	Pha. Co.	42	42	42	42
430	Pha. Elec.	28⅝	28⅝	28	28¼
2,420	Pha. R.T. ctfs.	19½	19½	18¾	19
300	Reading	82	82	82	82
5	Un. Traction	44	44	44	44
64	Un. Gas Imp.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
110	W'wick I. & S.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
20	W. Jer. & S.S.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$500	Am. G. & E.5s	90	90	90	90
5,000	Con. Tr.N.J.5s.	102	102	102	102
3,000	City 3½s, 1931	94½	94½	94½	94½
12,500	do 4s, 1945 reg.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2,000	City 4s, 1940 reg.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
5,100	Inters. Rys 4s	57⅞	58	57⅞	58
5,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
10,500	L.Sup.Corp. 4s	22	22	22	22
8,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
7,000	Leh. V. gen.4s	92	92½	92	92½
15,000	do Coal 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105½	105½
12,000	Penn. gen.4½s.	101	101	101	101
1,000	Peoples P. 4s.	93½	93½	93½	93½
6,000	Pha.Co.cons 5s.	90	90	90	90
1,100	Pha. Elec. 5s.	103½	103½	103	103
5,000	Reading gen.4s	95¼	95¼	95	95¼
5,000	do 2d 5s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
1,000	do Imp. 4s.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
2,000	Stand. Gas 6s.	100	100	100	100

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
710	Am. W.G.Mach.	39½	41	39½	40½
135	Am. W. G.M.pf.	134	134	134	134
35	Am. W. G. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
325	Columbia Gas	15½	15½	15⅜	15⅜
60	Cruc. Steel pf.	109¼	109½	109¼	109½
96	Harbison-W. pf.	100	100	100	100
70	La BelleI.&S.pf.	123	123	123	123
1,305	Nat. Fireproof'g	11	11	10⅝	10⅝
10	Nat. Firepfg.pf.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
90	Pure Oil	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
755	Pittsburgh Coal	34½	36½	34½	36½
50	Pitts. Brew. pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
50	People'sPipeage	37	37	37	37
5,000	San Toy	18	18	18	18
20	Westingh. Elec.	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Bell Tel. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	Monon.Coal 6s	114	114	114	114

$700,000
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.
General Unified Mortgage Gold Bonds
Series A 4½% due June 1, 1964

These bonds are secured by a general mortgage on about 4,347 miles of railroad. Including prior liens, they are outstanding at the rate of less than $22,000 per mile.

Price 92 and interest, yielding about 4.93%
Complete circular upon request

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Office, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $40,000,000

Municipal Bonds
Legal Investment for New York Savings Banks and Trust Funds.

Amount	Issue	Price to Yield.
$32,000	City of Jersey City, N. J., Ref. 4% Gold Bonds, due April 1, 1934	4.00%
40,000	City of Cincinnati, Ohio, W. Wks. 4½% Bonds, due August 2, 1955, optional 1935	4.00%
65,000	State of California Highway 4% Bonds, due July 3, 1950	4.05%
45,000	State of Tennessee Refunding 4½% Bonds, due July 1, 1951	4.15%
200,000	Los Angeles, California, El. Pr. 4½% Bonds, due August 1, 1926 to 1935	4.20%

Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Deposits and Exempt from Federal Income Tax.

William R. Compton Company
Municipal Bonds
Pine Street, corner William, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

The Management of this institution gives careful consideration to the requirements of its customers, placing its facilities at their disposal, and rendering every service that will make a connection advantageous.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1915), $203,000,000

Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company

Mr. W. A. Miller has just returned from Humboldt, Arizona, where he made a thorough inspection of the properties of this Company. His investigation as to equipment, operating service and physical character of the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company is fully detailed in a *special report*, which can be had *upon request*.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad Street *Phone 5500 Broad* NEW YORK

12-24-15-200 (5-12852)

STATE OF NEW YORK
4 Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX
AMOUNTING TO
$25,000,000.00
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Will Be Sold THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $17,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1966; $5,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1915, due September 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of either or both of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $3,000,000.00 for the construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1946.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, January 4, 1916.

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY

General Mortgage Gold Bonds

Substantially $14,700,000 of General Mortgage Gold Bonds out of a total outstanding of $17,529,000 have been deposited under the Agreement of February 1, 1915, as amended.

The sale of the deposited General Mortgage Gold Bonds having been consummated, holders of certificates of deposit issued under said Agreement are hereby notified that on and after **January 12, 1916**, upon surrender to **Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Depositary**, at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C., London, England, of their certificates of deposit in bearer form, they will be entitled to receive the purchase price of the General Mortgage Gold Bonds represented by their certificates of deposit so surrendered. The amount so payable in respect of each $1,000 General Mortgage Gold Bond is the sum of $700.86, which amount includes interest on the purchase price at the rate of four per cent. per annum from January 1, 1916, to January 12, 1916. The compensation and expenses of the Committee have been paid pursuant to the agreement for the sale of the deposited General Mortgage Gold Bonds so no charge is made therefor against holders of certificates of deposit.

Holders of undeposited General Mortgage Gold Bonds who desire to sell the same to the Reorganization Managers may during the month of **January, 1916**, surrender their bonds with the coupon of January 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons attached (other than the Bankers Trust coupon so called) to **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**, at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C., London, England, and shall be entitled to receive at the time of such surrender $700.86 for each such General Mortgage Gold Bond of the principal amount of $1,000.

Dated, New York, January 10, 1916.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
HARRY BRONNER,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
GORDON ABBOTT,
F. S. SMITHERS,
Committee.

ARTHUR B. HATCHER, Secretary,
140 Broadway, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co.

First and Refunding Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds

Due 1934

The conditions and necessities disclosed by the recent and exhaustive report of J. W. Kendrick, Esq., and the matters reported by Messrs. Touche, Niven & Company are such as to require every holder of these bonds to take affirmative steps for the protection of his interests. This necessity is emphasized by the fact that the method of meeting shortly maturing obligations of the Company may jeopardize the security of the bonds. The Committee therefore urges a prompt deposit of these bonds under the Protective Agreement of June 18, 1915, so that the Committee will be put in a position effectively to protect and enforce the rights and security of such holders.

Holders are therefore requested to deposit their respective bonds, at the earliest convenient day, with the **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**, the Depositary named in said Agreement, or with the **Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago**, Sub-depositary. Coupon bonds must be accompanied by all unmatured coupons pertaining thereto, and registered bonds must be accompanied by a properly executed transfer thereof in blank. Depositing bondholders will receive certificates of deposit as in said Agreement provided, application for the listing of which on the New York Stock Exchange will be made in due course.

New York, January 11, 1916.

Charles A. Peabody, Chairman
Allen B. Forbes
William A. Day
Alexander J. Hemphill
Albert W. Harris
Percy A. Rockefeller
John H. McClement
Protective Committee

For details and other information address
E. C. Granbery, Secretary,
56 William Street
New York

INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
UNION CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

TO HOLDERS of Certificates of Deposit issued by or in behalf of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, of New York, or Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., of London, under Stockholders' Deposit Agreement dated March 13, 1912, for stock in the International Construction Company or Union Construction Company:

Referring to the above mentioned Stockholders' Deposit Agreement, the undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that, pursuant to the provisions of article Fifth thereof, **it has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement of Readjustment, and has filed copies thereof with the Depositaries of the Committee, United States Mortgage and Trust Company, at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, and Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., at their office, No. 67 Lombard Street, London, E. C.**

Stockholders who have not deposited their stock under the Deposit Agreement and who desire to become parties to the Plan and Agreement must deposit same with one of the Depositaries on or before January 25, 1916.

The transfer books for Certificates of Deposit shall be closed at the close of business on **January 17th, 1916**, and shall remain closed until the opening of business on **February 17th, 1916.**

Copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained from either of the Depositaries, the Secretary of the Committee, or at the office of Charles H. Jones & Company, No. 20 Broad Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 5th, 1916.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
CHARLES F. AYER,
ALFRED C. BIRD,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
CARL DERENBERG,
FREDERICK J. LISMAN,
JABEZ T. ODELL,
PHILIP D. TUCKETT,
ARTHUR TURNBULL,
COMMITTEE.

HARMON, PATTERSON, EAGLE GREENOUGH & DAY,
JAMES M. BECK,
Counsel.
CALVERT BREWER, Secretary,
55 Cedar Street, New York.

SIMPSON REALTY COMPANY

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, for Refunding Mortgage Twenty Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under the Protective Agreement dated July 2, 1915:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the provisions of Article Seventh of the above-mentioned Agreement the Committee has amended the said Agreement so as to confer upon said Committee the right and power to sell the bonds and coupons deposited or to be deposited under said Agreement for cash or notes or other obligations, provided that the amount payable in cash shall not be less than ten per cent. (10%) of the principal amount of the bonds, and so as to provide that bondholders dissenting from the amendment or modification of the Protective Agreement in the manner therein provided, shall be deemed to have withdrawn from said Agreement and shall be entitled to withdraw their bonds. Said amendment is filed with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Depositary under said Agreement, and may be inspected by any Depositor or Certificate-Holder during business hours at the office of said Depositary, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City.

Each holder of a Certificate of Deposit who shall fail, within fifteen (15) days, commencing on the day of the first publication of this notice, to wit, January 14, 1916, to file with the Depositary, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, his dissent in writing from the proposed modification or amendment, shall be conclusively presumed to have assented thereto in accordance with the provisions of said Protective Agreement.

Upon such amendment becoming effective bondholders who shall have dissented therefrom in the manner aforesaid shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the Protective Agreement and shall be entitled to withdraw their bonds on and after such date as may be specified by the Committee, upon surrender to the Depositary of their Certificates of Deposit, properly endorsed, and upon payment of their *pro rata* share of the compensation and expenses of the Committee, if any, as shall be determined by the Committee.

Bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds and who desire to participate in a sale upon terms arranged by the Committee must deposit their bonds with the Depositary *on or before* FEBRUARY 14, 1916. Said bonds must be accompanied by a cash payment of $2.50 per bond, as provided in the Protective Agreement, which payment will be refunded if the sale is consummated.

Dated, New York, January 14, 1916.

I. H. LEHMAN,
Counsel.
EDGAR M. SOUZA, Secretary,
111 Broadway, New York.

JOHN T. NEFF, Chairman,
WILLIAM L. BOWMAN,
JOSEPH N. BABCOCK,
Committee.

DIVIDENDS.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Penn., on and after February 19, 1916, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business January 31, 1916. E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
233 BROADWAY.
New York, January 13th, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of One and One-half per cent., payable February 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 21st, 1916.

Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. January 21st, 1916, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. February 1st, 1916.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
100 Atlas Port. Cem't Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 American Chicle Pfd. Stock
300 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Com. Stk.
100 Associated Merch'ts 1st Pfd. Stk.
25 Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Stk.
25 Crocker Wheeler Com. Stock
50 City Investing Com. Stock
50 Franklin Insurance Stock
25 German American Insurance Stk.
100 Gray National Telautograph Stk.
25 H. R. Worthington Pfd. Stock
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
25 Ingersoll-Rand 5s
25 International Salt Stock
100 Manhattan Mortgage Pfd. Stock
50 North River Insurance Stock
100 Nichols Copper Stock
25 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
100 Porto Rican Am. Tobacco Stock
100 Pocahontas Cons. Coll. Com. Stk.
25 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stk.
25 Singer Manufacturing Stock
25 Solvay Process Stock
25 Semet Solvay Stock
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Stock
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
25 Thompson Starrett Com. Stock
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
100 Woodward Iron Com. Stock
100 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd. Stock

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED

50 American Meter
200 Autosales Gum & Choc.
15 Burroughs Adding Mach.
25 Crocker-Wheeler Pfd.
100 Fla. Gulf & Ala. Com.
50 Gen. Gas & El. Conv. Pfd.
22 Hendee Mfg. Co. Pfd.
100 Hudson Navigation (Old)
100 Lima Loco. Common
$5000 Estates L'g Beach 6s, '17
25000 J. I. Case Thres. Mch. 6s, 1916
10000 West'house Mch. 5s, 1917
5000 Woodward Iron Co. 5s

DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

FORD MOTOR OF CANADA

was organized in 1905 with capital of $125,000. This has been increased by stock dividends out of surplus and profits of $7,000,000. At the same time liberal cash dividends have been paid, last year amounting to 110%. The Company's business is going ahead faster than ever before. We consider it is one of the greatest opportunities offered among the Motor stocks and will give complete information upon request.

E. E. MacCrone & Co.
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Detroit Tel. Cadillac 8426 Mich.

Nat. Bank of Commerce

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Inquiries Invited
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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
60 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Josephthal, Louchheim & Co.
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Phone 9300 Rector. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

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SPECIALISTS
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34 Wall St. Tel. 4220 John

Adirondack Elec. Pow.
Bonds, Com. & Pfd. Stocks
Bertsall Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone Rector 9980.
Private Phones to Philadelphia and Boston.

Flint & Pr. Marq. 6s & 4s, 1920
Wabash, Tol. & Chic. 4s, 1941
Wabash, Des Moines 4s, 1939
Portland Ry. 1st & Ref. 5s, 1930
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 6557 Broad. 27 William St., N. Y.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Less Active and Prices Irregular—Bonds Dull and Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 248,269 shares of stock and $86,450 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 95,634; oils, 8,610, and mining, 144,025. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Ajax Rub., Inc.	70⅝	71¼	70½	74
700	‡Am. Dr. Syn.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
470	Am. In. Cor., w. i., 10% pd.	13¼	13¼	12½	12½
800	A., G. & W. I.	28	28	28	28
100	A., G. & W. I. pf.	48½	48½	48½	48½
15	‡Bank. Disabil.	5½	5½	5¼	5½
175	‡Can. C. & F.	74	74	71	71
63	‡C. C. & F. pf.	95	95	91	91
2,700	Can. Nat. G..	2¼	2⅛	2¼	2⅛
800	‡Car. L. & P.	6	6	5⅝	5⅝
1,570	‡Carwen Steel.	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8
525	‡Chandler Mot.	82⅝	83	*81½	82⅞
460	Chev. Mot. C.	*126	*126	123	123
10,000	‡Cuba C. Sug.	46⅝	46⅝	45⅞	46
2,000	Curtiss Aero., w. i.	55¾	*56	54¼	55
1,900	Driggs-Sea.	152	152	150	151
570	‡Elec. Gun	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
250	Emer. Phon.	14	14	13	13½
800	Fed. Dye. & Chem., w. i.	44	44½	44	44½
100	Guant. Sugar	64½	64½	64½	64½
100	‡Hall Signal	19	19	18	18
100	Hask. & Barb. Car Co., w. i.	50⅛	50⅝	50⅛	50⅝
81	‡H. & A. Arms.	46	46	46	46
800	Intercont. Rub.	14⅝	14¾	14	14¼
50	‡Int. Arms. F. Sec. Corp.	22	22	22	22
900	‡Int. Mer. M.	20⅝	20⅝	20	20⅜
400	‡Int. M. M. pf.	78½	79	78½	78½
5	‡Int Mot. pf.	38	38	38	38
2,500	†I. Nickel, new	50⅞	51½	50⅞	51¼
2,000	Kath. Br. pf.	22	24	21	23
5	Kelly Sp. Tire	295	295	295	295
900	‡Kelly S.T. w.i	74	74	73⅛	73⅛
200	‡K'stone Ord.	10¼	10⅛	10¼	10½
700	‡S.S. K'ge, w.i.	16⅞	16⅛	16¼	16¼
900	‡Lake Tor B.	11	11	10	10
800	‡Lee Tire	45	45	44	44⅝
10,000	Man. Transit.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
7,000	Mar. of Am.	8⅝	4⅝	8⅝	4⅞
850	Marlin Arms v. t. cfs.	85⅝	85⅝	85	85
100	Marlin Arm Corp. cfs. pf	80	80	80	80
700	‡Maxim Mun.	11	11	10⅝	10⅝
7,000	‡Midvale St.	72¼	72¼	71½	71½
3,500	‡Nevins Elec.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	Peerless T. & M. Corp	28¼	29⅛	28⅜	29½
750	‡Poole Eng. & Mach. Co.	141	146	140	148
145	Corp. of R.&H.	5	5	5	5
800	‡Saxon Motor Car Co.	68	68½	68	68¼
4,000	‡St. Jo. Lead.	15	15⅝	15	15¼
3,400	Std. Shipb'ding	13½	13½	13	13⅝
2,600	Sub. Boat v. t. cfs	40⅝	40⅝	40	40½
100	‡Tob. Prod.	31⅞	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝
900	Tri. Film, v. t. cfs	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
500	‡Un. Fr. Rts.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
1,000	Un. Prof. Shar.	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
900	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp.	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼
1,700	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
10,300	‡Utah Sec. Cp.	19⅛	20¼	19⅛	20¼
1,500	White Mo. Co.	48½	50	48½	50
3,000	World Film Corp. v.t. cfs	2	2⅛	2	2⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
50	Ill. Pipe Line	179	179	179	+2
25	Nat. Transit	31	31	31	..
300	Ohio Oil	200	196	200	+4
100	So. Penn Oil	372	365	372	+2
260	S. O. of Cal.	378	370	378	+7
40	S. O. of Ind.	525	517	525	+8
190	S. O. of N. J.	523	515	520	+5
50	S. O. of N. Y.	219	218	219	+2
10	Vacuum Oil	234	234	234	+1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
285	‡Cosden (O.R.)	15	14¼	14⅝	—¼
200	Empire Pet.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
100	‡Houston Oil	22	22	22	+1½
2,000	Internat. Pet.	12⅝	12⅝	12½	+⅛
100	Met. Petrol.	21	21	21	..
150	Midwest Ref.	56	55	56	—1
3,000	‡Sap. O. & R.	10⅛	9¼	9⅝	—¼
750	Savoy Oil	12	9	9½	—2½
900	‡Victoria Oil	2¼	2	2⅛	..
100	Way. Oil & G.	5	5	5	—⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,500	††Alta-Consol. Mining Co.	22	26	22	25
4,500	††Amr. Comdr.	12	13	12	13
2,000	††Big Cotnwd.	4	4	4	4
1,200	††Booth	40	41	40	41
5,600	Butte Copper & Zinc v.t. cfs.	9	9⅛	9	9
875	‡Calaveras Cpr.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,200	‡Caledonia	92	93	92	92
1,500	‡Canada Copr.	2	2⅛	2	2
1,000	Cerro de Pasco Copper	37½	37⅞	36⅝	37
11,000	††Comst'k Tun.	16	17	14	15
6,000	Consol. Ariz. Smelting	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
600	††Consol. Copr Mines	2	2	1⅞	2
1,000	Cons. Nv.-Utah	¼	¼	¼	¼
2,000	†Dia. Blk. Butte	4	4	4	4
5,000	††Emma Coppr.	24	24	24	24
8,700	††Federal Res. Mining Co.	18	19	18	18
1,100	First Nat. Cpr.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
300	†Florence	55	55	55	55
700	Goldfld. Cons.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
500	††Goldfld. Mrg.	17½	17½	17½	17½
100	Hecla Mining	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
3,000	Howe Sound	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
100	††Inter. Mines	20	20	20	20
800	††Iron Blossom	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,150	††Jim Butler	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
3,700	Jumbo Exten.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
5,000	Kennecott Cpr.	54⅛	54⅛	53⅞	53⅞
2,000	††Kewanas	21	21	21	21
500	††Majestic Mns.	1½	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	††Maran Min'g	37½	37½	37	37½
2,600	Mines of Am.	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3¼
200	††Mont. Con.	1-16	⅝	1-16	1-16
11,000	††Mother Lode.	26	26	24	24½
600	††Nat. Z. & L.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼
1,600	N. Utah Bing.	5⅝	5⅝	5	*5¼
700	Nipis. Mines	7½	7⅝	7½	7½
1,500	††Oro	5½	6	5½	6
2,000	†Peterson Lake	87	87	87	87
500	‡Ray Herc. M.	3	3½	3	3⅛
1,400	††Rex Con. M.	34	35	34	35
2,200	†Rochtster M.	68	68	68	68
3,700	†San Toy	20	20	19	19
8,500	††Sandstorm K.	7	8	7	7½
400	‡Santa Fe M.	8½	8½	8¼	8½
1,100	Sev. Tr. Coalit.	46	46	46	46
1,500	Stand. Sil.-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5,000	Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,500	††Success Min.	72	73	71	71
6,500	†Superst. Min.	85	87	85	87
700	‡Tonop.-Belm.	4⅝	4⅝	4 1-16	4 1-16
3,000	Tonopah Ext.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200	Tonopah Min.	6⅞	6 1-16	6⅞	6 1-16
1,200	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	Tularosa	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
5,000	††U. S. Con. M.	8½	8½	8	8
700	†West End C.	82	82	81	81

BONDS.

$32,000	‡B. & O. n.6s.	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
50,000	‡Erie cv. 4s, w.i.	90¼	90½	90¼	90½
2,450	‡Erie rights.	½	½	½	½

‡Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot. Note.—Wednesday 300 Lake Torpedo Boat sold at 11.

⁂

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

OILS.

	Jan. 13. Bid.	Jan. 13. Asked.	Jan. 12. Bid.	Jan. 12. Asked.
Houston	21¼	22¼	21	22
Midwest Ref.	54	56	55	56
Pierce Oil	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	84	86	84	86

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Bid. Yesterday.	Asked. Yesterday.	Bid. Wednesday.	Asked. Wednesday.
Aetna Explosives	90	100	90	100
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	87	80	87
American Brass	262	272	270	280
Atlas Powder	260	270	260	270
Atlas Powder pf.	100	103	100	103
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	120	125
Bliss, (E. W.)	330	350	330	350
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	78	83	78	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	210	230	210	230
Canadian Explosives	370	400	370	400
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	875	890	875	895
Du Pont Powd., new	860	870	865	875
Du Pont Powder pf.	102	105	102	104
Hercules Powder	375	385	378	388
Hercules Powder pf.	114	120	114	120
International Arms	21	28	21	28
Marlin Arms Co.	83	87	81	86
Marlin Arms Co. pf.	79	83	79	83
Niles-Bement-Pond	180	187	185	195
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	110	100	110
Savage Arms	495	..	495	..
Scovil Mfg. Co.	470	485	478	490
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,500	2,600	2,500	2,600

Lehigh Orders 1,500 Auto Cars.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad announced yesterday that it had placed orders for 1,500 new automobile cars. The new cars will be forty feet long with ten-foot double staggered doors—regarded generally as the best approved design for automobile equipment. The cars will have both steel underframes and steel ends. They were ordered in three lots of 500 each from the Standard Steel Car Company, The Pullman Company, and the American Car and Foundry Company. Announcement was also made of the placing of an order with the Baldwin Locomotive Company for ten more new Mikado freight locomotives. This order is in addition to the ten ordered a few months ago. Fifteen new switch engines also have been ordered from the same concern.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French	5	Oct., 1920	95½	95⅝	6.10
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101⅛	101¼	4.10
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	101	101⅜	5.62
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	101⅛	101⅞	4.90
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100¼	4.95
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅝	99¼	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅝	100 11-16	3.45
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.60
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99 13-16	5.37
Italian Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100½	101¼	4.50
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100½	101¼	5.85
Swedish Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101⅛	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	98½	99⅛	5.43
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	97⅝	98	5.53

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.20
Amer. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¼	2.40
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	97	98½	6.50
A. T.&T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅝	2.40
Ana. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	3.85
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅝	2.85
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101⅝	101⅞	2.85
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅜	100⅞	4.60
Can. No. Ry.	5	Sep., 1917	98⅛	99	5.55
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103¼	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	99⅛	99⅝	5.20
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100⅝	4.85
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95½	96¼	12.75
C. Gas., Balt.	5	May, 1917	99⅛	100⅛	4.67
C. P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103	4.55
Cons. Power	6	May, 1917	99½	100⅛	5⅝
E. Pr. & L. C.	5	Mar. 1,'18	95	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101¾	102	4.10
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100¼	100½	3.65
Havana E. R.	6	Sep., 1916	100	100⅝	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.30
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¾	102	4.05
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	101	101⅝	4.80
Louisv. G.& E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅝	101⅝	5.45
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	95	96⅝	6.50
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100¼	101	5.50
Minn. & St.L.	6	Feb., 1916	97½	98¼	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.85
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅝	99⅝	6.30
N.Y., N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.75
No. St. Pow.	6	June, 1917	100½	101¼	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	101⅝	101⅝	4.15
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100½	2.10
Seab'd A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100½	2.10
So. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	1.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101	4.40
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
U.S.S.R. & M.	5	June, 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.65
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	99½	6.20
†United Frt.	6	May, 1917	101⅞	102½	2.60
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100⅝	101	4.80
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅝	101¼	4.90
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅝	4.05
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	99	101	5.10
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	99¾	100¼	6.00
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100⅝	5.40
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100⅝	5⅝

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

Bank Stocks

Corn Exchange
Farmers Loan & Tr.
Guaranty Trust
Lawyers Title & Tr.
Mechanics (B'klyn)
Merchants Nat'l
Nat'l of Commerce
National City
Pacific

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Dealers in Bank Stocks
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
ANNUAL STATISTICAL CHART FOR 1916 NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION
WILL BE MAILED FREE UPON REQUEST
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Lima Locomotive
MORGAN & FINLAY
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Correspondence Invited
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B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone Broad 6067. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

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Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

Wanted
Adirondack Elec. Pow.
Consumers Power 5s—1936
Utah Securities—Stocks & Notes
75 Gas & Elec. Securities Com. & Pfd.
Alfred H. Ebert & Co.
60 Broadway New York City
Telephone Rector 5312

Michigan United Railway 5s
Southern Cal. Edison 5s
Adirondack Electric Com.
Southern Cal. Edison Com.
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. PHONE BROAD 3668

Central States Electric Com. & Pfd.
Adirondack Electric Power Com. & Pfd.
Wisconsin Edison
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Water Works & Elec., all issues
General Gas & Electric, all issues
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

We Specialize In
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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
25 American Chicle Com. Stock
25 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Pfd. Stock
40 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Com. Stk.
200 Am. Lithographic Pfd. Stock
100 Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Stk.
100 By-Products Coke Corp. Stock
46 Bucyrus Co. Pfd. Stock
100 Continental Insurance Stock
100 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Central Trust Stock
20 Crex Carpet Stock
25 Empire Steel & Iron Com. Stock
100 Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock
25 Foundation Co. Com. Stock
100 H. W. Johns-Manville Com. Stock
25 Hale & Kilburn Pfd. Stock
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
100 International Salt 5s
10 New York Shipbuilding Stock
200 New Jersey Zinc Stock
25 N. Y. Hippodrome 2nd 6s
10 National Surety Stock
50 Nichols Copper Stock
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
25 Remington Typwr. 1st Pfd. Stock
100 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
25 Singer Manufacturing Stock
50 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
8 Ward Baking Pfd. Stock
100 Wash. St'l & Ordnance Com. Stk.
500

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Specialize In
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Telephone Rector 5312

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15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

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Columbia Trust
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15 Broad St., N. Y. 'Phone 6710 Hanover

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Sullivan Machinery
Amer. Tube & Stamping Pfd.
Home Insurance Co.
Continental Insurance Co.
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York

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Cities Service Preferred
Cities Service Pref. Debentures
Pacific Gas & Electric Common
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway.

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.
Special Circular Upon Request
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building Phone 5354 Rector

DIVIDENDS.

THE WHITE INVESTING COMPANY,
55 Liberty St.,
New York,
MANAGERS

Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company.

The Board of Directors of the Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of the corporation, payable January 15th, 1916.

(Signed) EDGAR H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE
Franklin Trust Company
December 31, 1915

RESOURCES

Cash	$ 4,947,839.73
Demand Loans	2,272,097.22
Time Loans	4,043,613.20
Bills Purchased	2,002,373.90
State and Municipal Securities	3,482,677.30
Bonds and Stocks	5,888,229.35
Real Estate	528,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	1,128,760.00
Customers' Acceptances	85,874.40
Accrued Interest	190,469.30
	$24,569,934.40

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	266,869.95
Deposits	22,094,872.10
Acceptances	102,835.83
Reserved for Taxes	8,830.00
Accrued Interest Payable	96,526.52
	$24,569,934.40

Deposits, Dec. 9, 1913	$ 9,290,277.89
Deposits, Dec. 24, 1914	14,352,607.30
Deposits, Dec. 31, 1915	22,094,872.10

New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: } 166 Montague Street / 569 Fulton Street

We Deal In
Gulf States Steel
Gray Nat'l Telautograph
Amer. Graphophone
Childs Restaurant
Pacolet Mfg.
United Publishers Corp.
DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

We offer for sale the following investment securities:

		Net About
500 shares	Paterson & Passaic Gas & El. Co. N. J. 5% Gtd. stock	5.40%
100 "	United Electric Co. N. J. 5% Gtd. stock	5¼%
100 "	Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co. N. Y. 6% Cum. Pfd. stock	6 %
$ 25,000.	Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co. N. Y. 1st Mtge. 5% bonds	5¼%
$ 50,000.	Jersey City, Hoboken & Pat. St. Ry. N. J. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds	5⅝%
$100,000.	Hudson County Gas Co. N. J. 1st Mtge. 5% bonds	4.80%
$ 50,000.	Consolidated Gas Co. of N. J. 1st Mtge. 5% bonds	4.95%
$ 70,000.	Middlesex & Somerset Lighting Co. N. J. 1st Mtge. 5% bonds	5.30%
$ 20,000.	Riverside Traction Co. N. J. 1st Mtge. 5% bonds	5.30%
$ 25,000.	Elizabeth & Trenton R. R. Co. N. J. 1st Mtge. 5% bonds	5.30%
$ 10,000.	N. J. & Hudson River Ry. & Fy. Co. N. J. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds	5 %
$ 10,000.	Consolidated Traction Co. N. J. 1st Mtge. 5% bonds	4.80%
$ 7,000.	Somerset, Union & Middlesex Lighting Co. N. J. 4% bonds	5¼%
$ 10,000.	Trenton, Pennington & Hopewell St. Ry. N. J. 1st Mtge. 5% bonds	5.40%

Particulars on application
W. E. R. SMITH & CO.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
20 Broad Street, New York

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Autosales Gum and Chocolate Company

Six Per Cent. Twenty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
and
Shares of Capital Stock

The undersigned Committee has signed and filed with GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Depositary, an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, copies of which may be obtained upon application to the Depositary at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y. In order to secure the benefits of the Agreement and Plan, Bondholders and Stockholders must deposit their bonds and certificates of stock with the Depositary, which will issue its Certificates of Deposit therefor.

Dated, New York, January 13, 1916.

STACY C. RICHMOND, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
C. D. SMITHERS,
ARTHUR TURNBULL,
Committee.

ROBERT H. COX, Secretary,
140 Broadway, New York
EDWARD CORNELL, Counsel
34 Nassau St., New York

AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY

The Committee of Directors of the American Woolen Company of New Jersey would remind the stockholders of the American Woolen Company who have been remiss in depositing the stock of the Company under the agreement of August 14, 1915, which provides for the formation of a Massachusetts corporation, that the final date for depositing will expire at noon on Saturday, the 15th instant, and after that time no further deposits can be accepted and no further extension of time can be granted under this agreement.

Boston, January 12th, 1916.

GEORGE E. BULLARD,
FREDERICK AYER,
WILLIAM M. WOOD,
ANDREW G. PIERCE, Jr.
WHEATON KITTREDGE,
} Committee

Entz Motor Patents Corporation

The Corporation recently organized to own and license to automobile manufacturers the right to use the gearless electric transmission now used in the Owen Magnetic car. The General Electric Co., which owns a large interest, will build the electric units. Circular on request.

Orders Executed in this Stock
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange
44 PINE STREET NEW YORK

Send for Special Letter "T"

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY

Preferred Stock

Closed yesterday $76 Bid - - - $77 Asked.

In our judgment these shares will sell materially higher. The offerings regulating to-day's price are being rapidly absorbed, and inasmuch as the Common is selling around $119 we are satisfied that the Preferred in sympathy therewith must cross $80 on its way to even higher prices in the immediate future.

OUR JUDGMENT IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:

The Company is earning considerable more than twice its Preferred dividend requirements, with its revenues from its subsidiaries increasing at a remarkable rate. The Syndicate which recently purchased a block of the Company's stocks has agreed not to sell its Preferred at less than $85, thus placing its estimate of the minimum value of the stock at approximately nine points above the present market price.

Over the last three years the Company has consistently averaged earnings applicable to payment of Preferred dividends of more than twice the annual requirements. The Preferred dividend for 1915 was earned 2.35 times. Monthly cash dividends on the Preferred Stock at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent. are payable on the first of each month.

The selling price of Cities Service Preferred has continued unduly low on account of the forced liquidation of foreign holders, but a strong investment demand has been increasing continuously, more especially since the first of the year.

We learn from good authority that the forthcoming annual report of Cities Service Company for the calendar year will show surprising improvement in the Company's entire balance sheet, as will the balance sheets of the subsidiary Properties.

Cities Service Company owns and operates Electric Light and Power, Electric Railway, Artificial and Natural Gas Properties, and is now serving through its subsidiaries 200 prosperous and growing communities in 16 States and the Province of Ontario.

Cities Service Company is also interested in the Eldorado and Augusta, Kansas, Oil Fields. In the two Fields a production exceeding 6,500 bbls. a day is already reported.

TELEPHONE YOUR ORDER OR WIRE US AT OUR EXPENSE, and they will be executed at the lowest possible price.

Williams, Troth & Coleman
PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES
60 Wall Street New York

REORGANIZATION OF

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing First Mortgage Bonds and Second Mortgage Bonds of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, issued under or subject to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated June 25, 1915:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority in that respect contained in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated June 25, 1915, the Reorganization Committee named therein and acting thereunder has adopted an amendment to and modification of said Plan and Agreement, which said amendment and modification bears date January 4, 1916, and has been filed with Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and is open during business hours to the inspection of holders of certificates of deposit issued under or subject to the Plan.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued under or subject to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may, within the period of two weeks after the tenth day of January, 1916 (the date of the first publication of this notice), upon payment of their pro rata share of the compensation and expenses of the Reorganization Committee, and otherwise upon compliance with the terms and conditions in that respect contained in the said Plan and Agreement, withdraw the securities represented by their respective certificates of deposit, and shall be entitled to receive upon such withdrawal the amounts if any theretofore paid under the Plan in respect of the bonds represented by their surrendered certificates of deposit to the extent noted on their certificates, but without interest thereon. Holders of certificates of deposit who do not, within said period and in such manner, exercise such right of withdrawal, shall irrevocably and conclusively be deemed to have assented to said Amendment and Modification, and shall be bound and concluded thereby.

The said amendment and modification among other things permits the Reorganization Committee to procure an underwriting of the cash requirements of the Reorganization Plan up to $5,000,000 and to defray as part of the expenses of the reorganization the commissions paid in respect thereof. For further information holders of certificates of deposit are referred to the circular letter of the Reorganization Committee bearing even date herewith, copies of which may be obtained by holders of certificates of deposit upon application to Central Trust Company of New York, Depositary, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 10, 1916.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman,
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,
Reorganization Committee.

REORGANIZATION OF

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of First Mortgage Bonds and of Second Mortgage Bonds and of Certificates of Deposit representing such bonds issued under or subject to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated June 25, 1915:

Notice having been given of the amendment and modification of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, the time for the deposit of undeposited First Mortgage Bonds and Second Mortgage Bonds has been extended until the close of business on JANUARY 25, 1916. All deposits must be made with Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

The time for the payment of the first instalment of the amounts payable under the Plan by holders of Certificates of Deposit issued thereunder or subject thereto, representing either First Mortgage Bonds or Second Mortgage Bonds, has likewise been extended until the close of business on JANUARY 25, 1916.

The time for the payment by holders of Certificates of Deposit representing First Mortgage Bonds of the second instalment of the amounts payable under the Plan has been extended until the close of business on FEBRUARY 1, 1916, and of the third instalment until the close of business on FEBRUARY 15, 1916.

All payments must be made in current New York funds to Central Trust Company of New York at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, and Certificates of Deposit must be presented at the time of payment of all instalments for appropriate notation thereon.

Notice will be given in due course of the amounts of the second and third instalments payable under the Plan by holders of Certificates of Deposit representing Second Mortgage Bonds and the respective times within which such payments must be made.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing either First Mortgage Bonds or Second Mortgage Bonds and bearing notation showing payment under the Plan of the first instalment of $100 for each $1,000 bond represented by each such Certificate of Deposit may prior to FEBRUARY 15, 1916, present to the Depositary, Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, their Certificates of Deposit to have noted thereon their request that the stock of The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company acquired in the reorganization be transferred to trustees in accordance with the Plan as amended.

Dated, New York, January 10, 1916.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman,
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,
Reorganization Committee.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 66

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15, 1916, at the office of the Company, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23, 1915. The transfer books will be closed from December 23, 1915, until January 15, 1916.

JOHN W. DAMON, Asst. Treas.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.
New York, January 12, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on February 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on January 25, 1916, at 3:00 P. M.

W. A. SNYDER, Secretary.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates.
Dividend No. 69.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on February 1, 1916, to shareholders of record January 12, 1916.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

COTTON IS LOWER, BUT REMAINS DULL

Desire of Local Bulls to Liquidate Causes a Moderate Setback.

DISGUSTED BY LOW PRICES

Close of the Market Barely Steady, with a Net Loss of 2 to 9 Points.

Cotton was dull yesterday with a slightly easier tone, and the close was barely steady at a net loss of 2 to 9 points. The moderate setback probably was occasioned by nothing more than a desire on the part of some of the local bulls to liquidate owing to disgust over the failure of the prices to advance. The market is altogether professional in character, and the public does not seem to be taking the slightest interest in fluctuations.

The congestion in the export situation continues. The high freight rates have attracted a certain amount of tramp tonnage at some ports, but not in sufficient volume to cause any general lowering of freight rates. It is said that some Texas shippers have obtained concessions, but these do not appear to be at all general.

Southern spot markets continue firm in spite of the unfavorable shipping conditions. An Alabama spot firm wired yesterday: "Good demand from Liverpool, Boston points and New Orleans. Most farmers who have held for 12 cents have sold and it will take a full half cent advance to bring out much cotton in volume.

The steadiness of Western markets is illustrated by the following from Little Rock, Ark.: "In this territory, which handles 300,000 bales, including concentration points besides Little Rock, there is only one lot of unsold cotton exceeding 1,000 bales. Very much less cotton in hands of farmers and country merchants than I ever knew before at this date."

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 12.50 for middling. Futures closed barely steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	12.38	12.30	12.30@12.31	12.32@12.34
March	12.50	12.47	12.48@12.49	12.54@12.55
May	12.81	12.69	12.69@12.70	12.78 flat
July	12.94	12.81	12.81@12.82	12.91@12.92
Oct.	12.69	12.60	12.60@12.61	12.68@12.69
Dec.	12.78	12.71	12.71@12.72	12.80

Total port receipts, 22,445 bales; last year, 59,803 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	5,313	4,378	9,707
Galveston	8,107	11,035	23,268
Mobile	567	74	1,709
Charleston	739	218	1,001
Savannah	2,589	2,661	11,221
Wilmington	410	193	1,393
Norfolk	2,064	1,933	3,304
INTERIOR RECEIPTS.			
Augusta	825	823	1,749
Memphis	1,244	2,625	3,863
St. Louis	196	5,631	7,445
Houston	6,556	5,353	23,968

Exports, 15,761 bales; total thus far this season, 2,527,908; total last season, 3,047,165.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
1,527	Galveston	12.50	388,609	538,864
1,565	New Orleans	12.19	440,790	352,894
50	Mobile	11.88	22,796	55,836
1,492	Savannah	12.25	218,162	346,833
—	Charleston	12.00	93,421	137,553
—	Wilmington	11.75	36,037	45,185
367	Norfolk	12.13	131,038	75,721
1,992	Augusta	12.06	200,379	150,408
1,600	Memphis	12.38	289,501	261,661
—	St. Louis	12⅝	17,945	38,012
4,438	Houston	12.50	223,636	199,664

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good demand in spot cotton, with middling three points advance, at 8.20d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Receipts nil. Market closed easy and steady.

ATTACK COMPENSATION LAW

Bill at Albany to Abolish Direct Settlements.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—The expected Democratic fight on the section of the law providing for direct settlement of workmen's compensation which was passed last year amid charges of bribery, began today with the introduction by Assemblyman McGarry, Democrat, of Queens of a bill providing for a repeal of the enactment. It was the argument of the Democrats last year that the direct settlement provision was sought by the casualty insurance companies, and they will attempt to prove at this session that the insurance companies have reaped a rich benefit from it.

Assemblyman Shiplacoff, Socialist, of Kings introduced a bill today under which employers advertising for employes during a strike must insert in the advertisement a statement of the fact that a strike is in progress at the plant where the new employes are expected to work. The bill also would force the employer, when making an oral agreement or contract for work in a factory where a strike is in progress, to mention the fact.

The first of the annual up-State bills seeking exemptions under the labor laws for specific occupations was introduced today by Assemblyman Mackey of Delaware, who would repeal the law requiring one day of rest in seven so far as it applies to dairies and milk condensing factories.

Assemblyman McElligott, Democrat, of New York reintroduced his bill of last year making an appropriation of $1,500,000 for the construction of a building in New York City to house State officials.

FIND MUCH STOLEN GOODS.

Loot Ranging from Paint to Jewelry Hidden in House, Police Say.

Charles Proctor, 30, and his wife, Mary, 26, of Oyster Bay, are in the Nassau County Jail at Mineola on a charge of having stolen goods.

Working on the robbery of the office and storeroom of the Oyster Bay Lumber Company, Constable John Thompson learned something that took him to the Proctor home. In the cellar, he says, he found white lead and paint identified by the lumber company as having been taken from its plant. Elsewhere in the house, Thompson says, he found more than $1,500 worth of jewelry and several mileage books, which, officials of the Long Island Railroad said, were stolen from the Oyster Bay station two months ago.

About $1,000 worth of jewelry, Thompson says, was identified by Mrs. William Caminnoni, whose house was robbed a year ago. The remainder was claimed, the Constable says, by James English, who lost $500 worth of jewelry the night the Caminnoni home was entered.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NOTICE.—On January 11, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against 75 cases of Tomato Catsup, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on January 31, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

January 11, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Flesh; good three-thread cloth; cash. Paradise, 24 West 30th.

DRESSES, suits, coats, waists, skirts, petticoats, high-grade jobs desired; cash. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St. Frank.—4843.

GOLFINE COATS.—Jobber looking golfine coats only. 51 West 24th, 9th floor.

LONSDALE JEAN.—We are open to buy a quantity at a price. B. Soloman, 141 West 36th.

MIDDY BLOUSES.—Contractors wanted at once on middy blouses. B. Solomon, 141 West 36th.

SERGES.—Blue serges, cheap, cotton ¾, goods wanted for cash. O. K. Knee Pants Co., 32 Greene St.

WEARING APPAREL.—Cash paid for jobs of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, general merchandise. Gruber, 456 B'way. Tel Spring 368.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S APPAREL.—Mail order house with satisfactory credit wishes to hear from mfrs. of women's and children's apparel, household articles, and novelties; principals only; send prices, samples, and complete information. H. De Haan, 1,332 Widener Bldg., Phila.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS, Suits for January sales, to close out. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.

CREPE AND PANAMA.—Black, half wool, 50 pieces, to close out at 18½c. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st St.

SKIRTS, wash; very attractive; $3.75 dozen up; buyers' communication desired. G 243 Times Downtown.

SWEATER-COATS.—Will close out cheap, lot of ladies' pure silk sweater-coats, latest styles; quick action necessary. Triangle Knitting Co., 200 5th Av.

Help and Situations Wanted.

AGENT.—Familiar with Canadian trade, (1,658 Hutchinson St., Montreal,) open to represent manufacturers' lines of dry goods and fancy goods; until Saturday at Prince George Hotel. J. A. Garlepy.

MIDDY BLOUSES.—Salesmen, side line, for best $8.50 dozen middy blouses, less 8%. Apply after 3 P. M. L. N., 48 West 22d St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—3@3¼ per cent. for the best names.

Wednesday—3@3¼ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Silk Imports Show Big Gain.

The report of the Silk Association of America covering imports of dutiable silk goods at this port in the five weeks ended Dec. 31 shows a nice gain over the value of similar imports in the corresponding period of 1914. The respective totals were $2,044,788 and $1,358,282, of which fabrics woven in the piece totaled $819,681 and $582,251. Quite a large gain was shown in receipts of plushes, silk ready-made clothing, artifical silk yarns, &c., silk laces, embroideries and trimmings, partially manufactured silk, and silk and india rubber goods. The principal losses were shown by velvets, chenilles or other pile fabrics, velvet or plush rubbons, and silk ribbons and bandings. Imports of raw silk for the period totaled $1,285,810, compared with $371,494 in 1914.

⁂

Raw Silk Prices Firmly Held.

A further advance of 30 yen ($15) per picul featured the week in the Yokohama raw silk market, but buying was only moderately active. Sales for the week totaled 2,000 bales, and stocks are estimated at 16,000 bales. The Canton market is active and very firm. Stocks continue light. Shanghai reports an increasing demand and a firmer market. The best steam filatures for the present season are about all gone, and prices are very high. The rise in exchange has further increased the lay-down cost. The situation at Milan shows little change, stocks being small and prices high and advancing. Local business, which is fairly active, is featured by a steady demand for spot and nearby silks. Prices are working upward in sympathy with the trend at primary points.

⁂

Separate Skirts Will Be Good.

Reports from makers of separate skirts indicate that business in that line for Spring will be excellent. The Spring skirts will be short and very wide, some of them measuring five yards at the bottom. Because of this fullness there is a considerable use of yokes seen in the new models, the idea being, it is said, to prevent bulkiness at the hips. Many novel adaptations of the yoke idea are seen, some of which impart much "class" to the garments in which they are used. Another feature is the use of large pockets of the patch variety, and some of these are also out of the ordinary. Wide, short, circular skirts are good at the moment for skating wear. Many of them show garnitures of patent leather or colored kid. Unusual effects in fabrics are used largely in these skirts.

⁂

Must Do Their Own Testing.

Owing to the dyestuff scarcity the principal mills have adopted the policy of refusing to be responsible for goods sold by them after they have been cut up preparatory to manufacturing into garments. The representative fabric producers claim to be using standard dyes, but the responsibility clause is in general use, nevertheless. It remains for the clothiers under the present circumstances to do their own testing since they have no redress from the mill in case the retailers put in claims based on unsatisfactory dyeing. As one clothier remarked humorously yesterday, the tops of the loft buildings in the clothing districts may soon be converted into testing rooms, pieces of cloth being stretched out to get the full benefit of weather conditions.

⁂

Anxious to Get Goods.

The prices made on familiar piece goods numbers usually engages the attention of the clothiers at this time. Special interest attaches to the prices quoted on the "key numbers," as they are called, the staple goods of wide reputation made by the leading mills. This season, however, the clothiers do not seem to be worrying themselves over numbers or prices. In the first place, there is nothing to guide them as to the identity of the various fabrics offered, as the usual numbers are missing and the ones used now are constantly changed. What the clothiers are desirous of doing is to purchase goods that look like good sellers to them and on which they have reason to believe prompt deliveries will be made. Quality alone is a guide under the present system of marking goods.

⁂

Sheetings Are Well Sold.

A pretty fair business on sheetings was done in this market yesterday, including liberal sales of four-yard, 48 squares, at 5¾ cents, for January-March delivery. One of the features of this part of the gray goods market at the present time is the extent to which forty-inch goods have been bought by buyers. Yesterday there was quite a little bidding for 2.50 goods in this width, buyers apparently being willing to pay 9¼ cents for deliveries within the next two months or so. It was said, however, that few of these goods are now to be had for delivery this side of April or May. The call for 40-inch 2.85s is not as heavy as it has been, and these goods are now quoted at 8⅛ to 8¼ cents, with few available. Other forty-inch goods were quoted yesterday as follows: Five-yard, 5¼ cents; 4.25s, 5¾ cents; 3.75s, 6⅜ to 6½ cents; 3.25s, 7½ cents, and 2.35s, 9¾ cents. All of them are said to be difficult to get for delivery this side of March or April.

⁂

Votes-for-Salesmen Measure.

Senator William M. Bennett of the 18th Senatorial District will shortly introduce a votes-for-salesmen bill in the Senate at Albany, and A. Ellenbogen of the Fifteenth Assembly District will introduce a similar measure in the Assembly. To support the efforts of the legislators to have a law passed which will give the vote to salesmen there is a movement now on foot to form a central conference of the salesmen's associations. Leon Meyer, who has been prominently identified with the "votes-for-salesmen" agitation, is active in the formation of the new committee, which will represent about twenty organizations with a membership of between 12,000 and 15,000 traveling men. If the bill about to be introduced at Albany becomes a law, it will enable the salesmen to register three months ahead of the usual time, and permit them to vote wherever they may be at the time an election is held.

⁂

Osnaburg Prices Disputed.

There is some dispute in the cotton goods trade at the moment regarding the true price of 3.50 osnaburgs for the next six months. In some quarters it is maintained that they are sold up solidly for the first three months of the year at 6¼ cents, and that after that date they will be held just as firm, if not firmer. On the other hand, it is said that the best price which can be obtained on these goods for January-June delivery is 6⅛ cents, while for shorter contracts, say of two months' duration, the price runs from 6¼ to 6 cents, the lower price being for deliveries that end with the half-year. The reason for this is said to be that the bulk of the demand from the bag trade is for the early deliveries, these buyers being sure of the burlap situation for the first three months of 1916 at least. Beyond that time the prospects of getting heavy burlaps are more or less hazy and, while the probability is said to be strong that burlaps will be as scarce then as they are now, the bag men appear to be more willing to take a chance than to contract away ahead for osnaburgs at the present market price.

⁂

Printcloths in Good Shape.

Yesterday witnessed more good buying of printcloths in the local gray goods market, the activity, save for 39-inch 80-80s and 38½-inch 64-64s, extending throughout the list of staple constructions. Prices are getting firmer daily, and as they advance buyers are having more difficulty in getting goods out. Sales for the day included 39-inch 68-72s, for spot shipment, at 5¼ cents, and for March, April and May delivery at 5⅝ cents. Few of these goods, if any, can now be had under the latter price for any delivery. On 39-inch 72-76s business was done at 6⅛ cents, which is said to be the lowest price that can be got now. All the 38½-inch 64-60s available for spot delivery were cleaned up during the day at 4¾ cents. Bids of 4 13-16 cents were refused for February delivery, and 4⅞ cents is asked generally. Sales of 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s were made for delivery within the next sixty days at the figures quoted below. Closing prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s	6⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4½c
39-inch, 56-44s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅜c

TO REOPEN STEEL PLANT.

Midvale Company Said to be in $4,000,000 Deal at Wharton.

WHARTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—It is reported here that a four-million-dollar deal is being arranged to reopen many mines and furnaces in this vicinity. The Midvale Steel Company is said to be back of the deal.

The Wharton furnaces have been idle since 1911. Experts are now going over the plant and preparing estimates of the cost of putting it in shape again. The Midvale Steel Company has been expanding its facilities to take care of a recent order for $23,000,000 worth of shells, and other large orders which have been under negotiation.

EAST RIVER TUNNEL CONTRACT AWARDED

Booth & Flinn, Who Will Do the Work for $6,639,023, to Use the Shield Method.

McBEAN PLAN IS REJECTED

Contractors to Have the Subway Ready for Connection with 14th Street by 1918.

The contract for the construction of the tunnel under the East River from Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, to North Seventh Street, Brooklyn, was awarded yesterday by the Public Service Commission to Booth & Flinn, Limited. They will use the usual shield method of driving the tunnel under the bed of the East River, and will complete the work for $6,639,023.50 in twenty-seven months from the delivery of the contract.

This puts an end to the effort of Duncan McBean and his associates to obtain the contract for the construction of the tunnel by the method with which Mr. McBean's name is conected. This provides for the dredging out of a trench in the bed of the river along the line of the tunnel and the laying in it of the tubes of the new tunnel, which would have been perviously prepared on dry land. Mr. McBean contended that his method was cheaper and more speedy than the shield plan, and that it would result in the construction of a tunnel at a considerably less depth than one under the bed of the stream. Thereby, he argued, the grades between the tunnel and the rest of the subway would be considerably reduced, and a permanent advantage in the matter of operation would be secured.

When he laid his plans before Commissioners Hodge and Hayward, however, they took them up with Colonel Black, Chief Engineer of the War Department in this district. The East River is, as a navigable stream, under the jurisdiction of the War Department, and its sanction would be necessary for any alteration in its depth.

As soon, however, as Colonel Black understood that the McBean method would involve the reduction at one point of the depth of the East River he said he could not approve of it without modification. It would be necessary to preserve the present depth of the river without obstruction, and that would have necessitated the dredging out of the trench 90 feet beneath the surface of the water. This it was realized by the Commissioners and by Mr. McBean himself would be a very difficult and costly piece of work, and it was decided not to have recourse to the trench method.

The contract was then awarded to Booth & Flinn as the lowest bidders, but they undertook to reduce the contract time for the completion of the job from thirty-four to twenty-seven months, so that the discussion of the McBean plan has resulted in the saving of seven months. The commission will endeavor to have the land portions of the Eastern District subway completed simultaneously with the tunnel, and directed Chief Engineer Alfred Craven to present the plans for it as soon as possible. This means that the Eastern District subway should be ready for operation from Broadway and Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, some time in 1918.

TO CORRECT TRADE FIGURES

Exporters Must Give Details of Goods and Destinations.

The inaccuracy of the Government's statistics concerning exports, complaints about which were reported from Washington, was conceded yesterday by men well acquainted with the large export trades. It was due partly, they said, to the fact that appropriations for compiling statistics have not been sufficient to keep the work up to date.

A more serious cause of error was the inadequacy of the present forms of declaration, which do not require a detailed statement of exports or destination. Here a great reform is expected after new forms of declaration are put into use on Feb. 1. Discussing this yesterday, E. C. Porter of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at the Custom House, said:

"No doubt a great deal of the inaccuracy of our export statistics is due to carelessness on the part of the shippers. They have not bothered to give a description of goods and they have been permitted to use very broad definitions which mean little.

"The old forms simply called for a declaration of the destination of cargo. Consequently, an order for Russia might be shipped by way of Germany and would be recorded as sold to Germany."

Then Mr. Potter explained that the general terms "dry goods," "meats," "machinery," and so on, have been accepted, but the shipper after Feb. 1 must specify the character of his shipment, as "canned pork," "printed cotton cloth" or "printing presses."

After Feb. 1 two forms will be filled out by exporters. One, the "original," is declared to be for "United States customs use only," while the "duplicate" is to be handed over to the exporting vessel and attached to the manifest when presented for clearance. In the "original" the exporter will be required to give the full description of goods and value. In the "duplicate" the inclusion of the value is left to the option of the exporter.

The "originals," as laid down by the new regulations, will "be retained in the Custom House and treated as confidential."

TO OPEN NEW SUBWAY LINK.

Trains on Saturday Will Run to 86th Street in 4th Avenue.

The section of the Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn between Sixty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Street will be opened tomorrow, and a citizens' committee will hold exercises in the Bay Ridge High School, Fourth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, in the afternoon. A special train with the Public Service Commissioners and other officials will start tomorrow from the Chambers Street station and run the entire length of the Fourth Avenue line.

At the same time all the four tracks of the Fourth Avenue subway will be brought into use. When this line began operation last June, on account of the reconstruction of the De Kalb Avenue station, it was not possible to use both the express and local tracks, and only a local service was maintained. Now, both services will be put into use.

The Public Service Commission yesterday also set Jan. 31 as the date of the public hearing upon the form of contract for the construction of the short stretch of subway under the Long Island Railroad station in Brooklyn. This is part of the connection between the Fourth Avenue line and the Brighton Beach line, and is the last section to be put up for bidding, all the rest being already under construction.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Gloves, Fabrics, and Metals Among the Things Considered.

E. J. Rudgard Wigg of Norfolk, Va., was partly sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a claim for lower duty on women's gloves. They were returned by the Appraiser as made of lambskin, and on this account the Collector took duty at $2 per dozen pairs. The protestant claimed that the gloves in question consisted of schmaschen, or sheep origin, which should have been returned at only $1 per dozen. At the hearing it developed that the importations consisted of both lambskin and schmaschen gloves. Judge McClelland held that the gloves shown to be of lambskin were properly assessed, but granted the lower rate on the schmaschen gloves.

The Duplan Silk Company was upheld in the claim that dress goods composed of silk and wool were properly dutiable at 45 per cent. under the provision for woven fabrics in chief value of silk. Although Appraiser Sague reported the goods to be chiefly of silk, Collector Malone disregarded this finding and returned the fabrics at 44 cents a pound and 55 per cent. ad valorem under the wool cloth provision. The importers submitted their case without evidence, relying upon the Appraiser's report. Judge Brown held that the Appraiser's report must be taken as true since the Collector incorporated it in his certificate to the board, even though the report was made more than thirty days after the filing of the protest.

Judge Fischer, in disposing of a reappraisement protest involving shipments of zinc bars from Juan C. Peralta of Callao, Peru, reversed the action of Collector Malone in taking duty on a higher basis on the plea that no market existed in Callao for the zinc. The Collector exacted duty on the selling price of the product in the United States, whereas the importers here showed that a regular market prevailed for the commodity at Callao. Entry was accordingly allowed on the basis of $135 per 1,568 kilos.

When shipments of Toledo high speed steel arrived here from the General Supply Company of Ottawa, Appraiser Sague was unwilling to accept the invoiced or entered prices as representing Canadian market value at the time of shipment. He advanced values, and the Collector demanded duty on a higher level. Judge Fischer, in reversing the local officials, held that the steel had been properly entered as having a value in Canada of $60 per ton.

Strong Demand for Sheepskins.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A sale of sheepskins was held here today. There were 4,770 bales offered. The skins were in good condition, and there was a strong demand for all sorts. Crossbreds advanced 15 to 20 per cent. and merinos 10 to 15 per cent. compared with the November sales.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The American Woolen Company will open on Monday Department 3A, consisting of fancy wool overcoatings; Department 3C, consisting of staple wool overcoatings and suitings, and Department 4, Assabet Mills fabrics.

Through arrangement with James Chittick, Samuel Eiseman & Co. are giving their employes a course of silk lectures which will embrace the production of this material from the raw to the finished state, together with all its methods of conversion and sale. The lectures are given every Tuesday evening. Mr. Chittick is giving similar lectures at Columbia and before the Young Men's Christian Association.

Harvey G. Rockwell is now in charge of the women's wear department of William Whitman & Co., a position formerly occupied by Francis R. Masters, who went with Lawrence & Co.

The Associated Traveling Salesmen of New York, Inc., will give their first camp dinner and barbecue at Delmonico's on the evening of Feb. 29.

TRADE IN ORIENT IN PERIL.

American Editor in Siam Deplores Lack of Shipping Means.

Lack of shipping facilities to the Far East, and the monopoly of the freight and passenger carrying business by the Japanese, owing to the withdrawal of the Pacific Mail steamships, seriously imperils American trade in the Orient, in the opinion of P. A. Huffman of Bangkok, Siam, who arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday.

Mr. Huffman, an American, is the editor and publisher of the Bangkok Daily Mail, which is printed in two editions, English and Siamese. He is a Texan by birth and went to the Far East sixteen years ago.

"The big Canadian Pacific steamers, which were commandeered by the British Government at the beginning of the war, will not be in service again until March or April," said Mr. Huffman yesterday. "The fact that there is no means for an American or American goods to get to Asia under an American flag will have a serious effect upon American interests in the Far East.

"The Japanese steamships, very naturally, give preference in their cargo space to Japanese shippers, and to Japanese passengers, consequently there is a big congestion in both lines. The only communication with Manila and the Philippines now is by means of Japanese steamers, and the benefits which might have been reaped by American manufacturers in the Far East, owing to Germany's being crowded out just now, will be lost.

"The figures given by our Department of Commerce for the quantity of American goods sold in Siam do not actually represent our trade there, for the reason that a considerable quantity of goods of American origin is transshipped from Hongkong and Singapore. Also, there is a tremendous quantity of American goods sold in Siam through London, owing to the fact that the American concerns making them have no direct connection in Bangkok. Why, I had to buy my printing presses and printing machinery through London, although these are of American make. It is so much cheaper to get these through London than direct from the United States. Besides, you can get what you want much more quickly.

"The German trading in Siam is gradually being throttled. For a long time the Germans out there could buy British goods and sell them, but in the last five or six months this has been stopped."

AMERICAN DYES INCREASE.

Output Fivefold What It Was Before the European War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Seventeen months of the European war, according to a report issued today by Dr. Thomas H. Norton, the Government's dyestuff expert, has seen American manufacture of dyes increase five-fold, and now this country is producing one-half of the colors it normally uses. Hope is held out that by 1917 the great bulk of artificial dyes consumed here will be made by American works from American raw material.

The report shows that under stimulus of high prices American producers have increased their output until, combined with the production of new factories, the country now is manufacturing coal tar dyes at the rate of 15,000 tons annually. Before the war the country manufactured 3,000 tons and imported 25,700, chiefly from Germany. Dr. Norton says, however, that the textile industry is bound to suffer until America can produce enough dyes for its needs, and the situation still is serious despite what has been accomplished.

The report emphasizes the desirability of increasing aniline products rather than a varied line of dyes and declares the public will have to resign itself to fewer color shades.

Proposed legislation to block ruinous foreign competition in dyestuffs at the end of the war is indorsed.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market again rose to new high levels, with active buying prompted by bullish sentiment as a result of the recent large export sales and a growing feeling of apprehension lest the severe cold wave in the West damage the new crop. Prices declined 1¼@2⅛c from the top, although at the close there were was a partial recovery, and final quotations were 1-3@⅝c net advance. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.41¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.43, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.46⅝, all free on board New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.36¼	1.35⅞	..
July	..	..	1.29¼	1.28⅞	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.29⅜	1.27⅞	1.28¼	1.28	1.24⅜
July	1.22½	1.21	1.21⅞	1.20⅞	1.25⅞

CORN.

The corn market was strong and higher, with prices at new high records early on agressive buying, prompted by pronounced strength abroad and private reports estimating a loss of 25 per cent. in condition in the Argentine crop as a result of dry, hot weather. The unsettled cold weather in the West was also against the movement and favorable for heavy feeding. Prices reacted a little late, but final quotations were ½ to ⅝c net. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88½ c prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	80½	79⅝	80¼	79⅝	74⅞
July	80¼	79⅝	80⅛	79⅞	75⅝

OATS.

Exporters were said to have taken about 500,000 bushels of oats, and the market was strong, with prices at the highest point of the season. The local cash market was firm; No. 3 white quoted at 51@52c.; No. 4 white, 50@51c.; fancy clipped white, 53½@55½c.; ordinary clipped white, 51@53c., all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
May	50⅞	50	50⅝	49¾	55½
July	49½	48¾	49¼	48½	53½

PROVISIONS.

The cold weather in the West has apparently checked the movement of live hogs, and as the hog market yesterday was very firm, with gains of 20 to 30 points at Chicago, the provision list responded with a sharp upturn early on good buying. The advance, however, again attracted selling pressure, and toward the close the market eased off rapidly. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 34,000, estimated for Friday, 24,000; Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.70	10.57	10.60	10.52	10.40
May	11.00	10.82	10.90	10.85	10.70
Ribs—					
January	..	..	10.62	10.47	9.77
May	11.00	10.90	10.90	10.87	10.10
Pork—					
January	19.25	19.15	19.15	19.00	18.10
May	19.80	19.60	19.62	19.55	18.67

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed a further decline of 8@10 points during the early operations yesterday under scattered liquidation owing to rumors of lower prices in Brazil and reports of further clearances expected from there on or about Jan. 20. Prices rallied on scattered covering, and at the close of the day had reduced the decline to 1@2 points. Total sales were 14,250 bags. The local spot market was dull and a little easier, with Rio 7s quoted at 8 cents. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	6.89@6.91	6.90
February	..	..	6.97@6.99	6.98
March	7.00	7.00	7.05@7.07	7.06
April	..	..	7.09@7.11	7.11
May	7.14	7.07	7.14@7.15	7.16
June	..	..	7.20@7.21	7.21
July	7.25	7.18	7.25@7.26	7.27
August	..	..	7.30@7.31	7.31
September	7.35	7.28	7.35@7.36	7.36
October	..	..	7.40@7.41	7.41
November	..	..	7.45@7.46	7.46
December	7.46	7.44	7.50@7.52	7.51

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was active and strong with prices at new high records for the season. There was more or less profit-taking on the bulge and refiners were believed to be selling at times, but while closing prices were slightly below the highest they were 12 to 14 points above the final of Wednesday. Total sales for the day were 27,900 barrels.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	8.90	8.93
Jan.	...	...	8.95@9.15	8.94
Feb.	...	...	9.00@9.06	8.89
March	9.06	8.96	9.03@9.04	8.89
April	9.03	9.00	9.02@9.03	8.90
May	9.10	9.00	9.07@9.08	8.94
June	9.07	9.02	9.08@9.12	8.96
July	9.16	9.08	9.15@9.16	9.03
August	9.20	9.15	9.18@9.20	9.06

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was inactive, total sales amounting to only 800 tons, but prices were steady to firm and at the close showed net gains of 3 to 8 points. There was no material change in the spot situation, but there seemed to be less sugar offering, and, as prices were about on a basis with the spot position, there was little inducement to sell, and shorts were nervous and inclined to cover. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	3.55@3.58	3.52
February	3.38	3.38	3.38@3.40	3.32
March	3.37	3.37	3.38@3.40	3.33
April	..	..	3.43@3.45	3.38
May	3.50	3.48	3.48@3.50	3.44
June	..	..	3.53@3.55	3.48
July	..	..	3.57@3.59	3.51
August	3.61	3.61	3.60@3.62	3.53
September	..	..	3.63@3.65	3.56
October	..	..	3.66@3.68	3.59
November	..	..	3.69@3.71	3.61
December	..	..	3.71@3.73	3.63

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,931 packages. Owing to the small proportion of high grade fresh creamery, prices for such are well sustained and there is fair demand. Moderate trading in the secondary grades, but supplies liberal and receivers are free sellers. Considerable business in storage creamery, with most of the average fine quality selling at 29@29½c, and with the higher scoring lots at 30@31c. Imitation creamery steady. Ladles moving out fairly and prices show increasing firmness. Packing stock active and stronger. Creamery extras, (92 score,) 33c; higher scoring, 34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 25½@27½c; thirds, 24@25c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 29@30c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, 27@28½c; seconds, 25@26½c; thirds, 22½@24½c; State Dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime 27@29c; common to fair, 21@26½c. Renovated, extras, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; lower grades, 20@22c. Imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½c; lower grades, 18½@20c. Packing stock, June make, fine, 20½@21c; current make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19½c; lower grades, 17@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 10,726 cases. The market for fresh-gathered eggs is under the influence of an extended severe cold wave which is spreading over all of the principal producing sections of the West and Southwest. Supplies here are more than ample for current needs if all were offered, but prospects of lighter collections have induced speculative holding under shippers' orders of a considerable part of the stock offering, and prices show further advance; the market closed strong. Storage eggs are showing an irregular tone; the cold wave is giving some holders more hope of the future, but we find little speculative trading, and the offerings at last quotations are more than ample for present needs. Near-by white eggs are about steady, but only a small part of the stock shows the size necessary to reach top quotations. Fresh-gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 36@37c; extra firsts, 34@35c; firsts, 32½@33½c; seconds, 31@32c; thirds and poorer, 27@30c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@21c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; culls and inferior, 17@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 21@22½c; thirds or poorer, 19@20½c; dirties, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine and fancy, 39@41c; ordinary to good, 33@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 33@40c; small whites, 33@35c; Western, gathered whites, 33@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 37@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 33@37c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair and much colder Fri., with a cold wave; Sat. fair, continued cold; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Ga.—Fair and much colder Fri., with a cold wave; Sat. fair; moderate n. winds.

Fla.—Fair and colder Fri.; much colder in n. and cen.; Sat. fair, colder in s.; moderate variable winds, mostly n. over n. and cen.

Ala.—Fair and continued cold Fri.; Sat. fair and warmer; moderate n. e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Fri., warmer in n. and w.; Sat. fair and warmer; moderate n. e. winds.

Tenn.—Fair and continued cold Fri.; warmer in w.; Sat. fair, warmer.

Ky. and Ind.—Fair and continued cold Fri.; Sat. fair, warmer.

Ohio.—Fair, continued cold Fri.; Sat. fair, warmer; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri.; colder in s. e. Sat., fair, not so cold; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair, continued cold Fri. Sat., fair and warmer.

Ill. and Wis.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer.

Kan. and Neb.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; warmer.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; warmer.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; warmer Fri.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

AMERICAN 5 AND 10 CENT STORES, INC.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday for the American 5 and 10 Cent Stores, Inc., formerly at 315 Fifth Avenue, which had a store at Baltimore, by John S. Sheppard, Jr., as Trustee in bankruptcy of the American 5 and 10 Cent Stores, also of 315 Fifth Avenue, and as such sole owner of all the stock of the American 5 and 10 Cent Stores, Inc., and a creditor of the company for $61,319 for cash merchandise, &c.

SAMUEL HESSIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Hessin, dry goods, 757 Westchester Avenue, by M. Newberger & Co., $291; Weiss & Goldstein, $125, and Goodman Collar Company, $141. He also made an assignment to Lawrence I. Gerber.

MAX GLOBER, salesman, 2,077 Vyse Avenue, formerly a furniture dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,003, of which $11,230 is on a lease, and no assets.

MICHAEL CASSIDY, liquor dealer, 500 West 176th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,692 and assets of $8,091.

JACOB GOLDMAN, furnishing goods, 2,230 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,977 and assets of $850.

JOSEPH OTNER, dry goods, 251 First Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,744 and assets of $2,549.

ROBERT S. RICHTER, stationer, 2,256 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,128 and assets of $600 in stock.

PHELPS BROS. COMPANY, heating apparatus, 233 Broadway, has made an assignment to Andrew Foulds, Jr.

PINCUS HACK, grocer, 119 St. Mark's Place, has made an assignment to Morris Lavitt.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 13.—Joseph H. Lunan & Sons, box manufacturers, are bankrupts, with assets of $1,449.70 and liabilities, $8,981.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.—James E. Keating, a wholesale jeweler at 180 North Dearborn Street. Liabilities, $5,329; assets, $11,274.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Algie, Robert J.—H. Grehory	$174.39
Battelle, T. Perkman—A. Manger	142.16
Bellmer & Singer, Inc.—Rose Brick Co.	106.15
Brenner, Samuel—Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.	183.16
Baum, Seligman—Burns Brothers	182.41
Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co.—S. Palmeri	432.50
Cohen, Henry I.—I. Mendelson	179.38
Clark, William G.—Crane Brothers	187.91
Cohen, Charles—J. Hoppins et al.	144.80
Cook, Charles—Smith & Singer Co.	113.81
Crane, Thomas I.—G. W. Sprinsted et al.	111.91
Commando, Alta, Op.—New York Railway Co., costs	110.88
Curtis, Thomas S.—F. D. Wood	259.57
Cashriel, Bernhard—W. H. Morgan	3,427.03
Ehret, George—H. E. Klein	844.18
Faas, Charles R.—J. Wallace	1,701.92
Ferdinand Munch Brewery—S. R. Mann.	1,595.55
Friedman, Joseph—L. Greenberg	274.81
Fenwick, Douglas—W. H. Kniffin, Jr.	1,605.72
Force, William B.—Pennsylvania Railroad Co., costs	110.61
Gollner, Charles E.—Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.	501.33
Gibson-Steingart Construction Co.—New York Telephone Co.	190.74
Griffin, Jennie, or Mrs. Walter Griffin—H. L. Wheeler	281.51
General Erecting and Improvement Co. and Theodore A. Frey—Tower Manufacturing Novelty Co.	542.88
Hing, Lee—S. Sang	488.63
Hyman, Louis I., and Joseph H. Cohen—Torbert & Stiger, Inc.	123.21
Horowitz, Samuel—J. C. Hough & Co.	379.54
Howard, Edw. P.—Great Northwestern Telegraph Co. of Canada	135.06
Horowitz, Jacob—B. Baff & Son	173.41
Hall, Louis L.—Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank	366.23
Heimann, Fred W.—F. E. Knox	373.63
Hayden, Charles L.—C. Phelps	603.00
Hanford, Adele F., or Adele F. Robinson or Addie Hanford—A. Stevens	2,756.39
Jarrott, John—C. F. Lewis	2,189.43
Kollender, Mortimer—Lowenthal, Loeb & Co., Inc.	725.00
Knapp, Edw. J.—F. E. French	100.06
Laskin, Rubin, or Reuben Laskin; Isidor Salaznow, or Isadore Salaznow, and Harry Salazanow—J. J. Schnurmacher	5,489.56
Liebmann, Hermann—J. H. Myers	1,448.62
Lackner, John—E. Mommer	138.76
Lehmann, Isaac—M. Lippit	141.44
Miller, Emma C.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	121.45
Merritt, Norman R.—W. Topus	290.38
Merritt, Gilbert C.—J. Doern	1,000.74
May, Solomon—J. A. Ferguson	1,976.49
Mulvany, Margaret R.—Met. Savings Bank	3,689.04
Mossey, Billy—J. Jermon	168.53
Martin, Charles P.—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.	122.82
McCarthy, Michael—J. Heyman	1,508.79
Miller, Sampson I.—R. D. Hall	137.29
Nickerson, Agnes—N. Grabenheimer et al.	390.91
Nusbaum, Max—M. Aronowitz	823.87
Odenheimer, Sigmund—I. Blumenthohn	460.75
Owners Standard Realty Corp.—Scotia Realty Co., Inc.	801.23
O'Rourke, Timothy B.—Dunbar Box and Lumber Co.	148.60
Pottle, Harry N.—C. A. Z. Burr	2,536.11
Powell, Florence A.—John Wanamaker et al., costs	117.70
Royal Caterers, Inc.—Blue Valley Butter Co.	141.30
Roossin, Louis—M. A. Wynne	4,322.29
Roedel, Lillian C.—Lord & Burnham	133.38
Reilly, Thomas A.—City of N. Y.	447.28
Rosen, Morris—M. M. Lessler	353.43
Rheinfold, Irving A.—O'Neill Adams	122.72
Rothschild, Abraham M. and Geo. C. Beekman—P. A. Esrick	22,305.45
Robinson, Chas. A., trustee, and I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Trustee—S. H. Spear	605.26
Ross, Jacques—B. Wexler	208.95
Rice, Sam—Ziegfeld Follies, Inc.	454.00
Spiro, Louis—Aronson & Schoenbaum	116.91
Swain, Thomas F.—Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co.	148.79
Schell, Robert O.—J. Eschwege	1,436.83
O'Rourke, Timothy B.—Dunbar Box and Lumber Co.	138.50
Savarese, Giovanni—T. Nole	3,147.19
Sukverstein, Max—H. Gordes	111.75
Sonin, Sam—State Bank	1,035.00
Stern, Paul—J. Schlesinger	117.91
Sonin, Abel—State Bank	2,043.21
Sir, Meyer L.—H. A. Patterson	198.81
Strachan, Harry—Lenham & Moore	300.40
Sample, Tom L.—S. C. Bowman	113.06
Twist, Emily A.—J. P. Silo	152.53
Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City—M. Rega	500.00
Van Praagh, Lionel—H. C. Shaw	319.83
Van Nostrand, Charles B.—William S. Merrell Chemical Co.	688.08
Van Nostrand, Charles B., and Marshall J. Root—Same	1,726.75
Wilson, Maude Y. B.—S. P. Hamelburger	1,616.86
Zimmer, Isidore—S. H. Jackson	147.21
Blake, Michael—City of N. Y.	132.63
Builders' Marble Works—Same	247.00
Case Patent Metal Boiler Cleaner Co.—Same	132.63
Clason and College Point Hotel Co.—Same	247.00
Clason and College Point Ferry Co.—Same	247.00
Ramsey, Malcolm—Same	1,019.22

In Bronx County.

American Electric Machine Co.—S. Phillips	$1,146.67
Cruikshank, Alexander, and Archibald T. Mackenzie—L. Wetherhorn, et al.	1,373.99
Eleda Amusement Co., Inc.—S. S. Jalkut	264.72
Goldstein, Meyer—A. Siegel	66.72
Herzog, Alexander, and Henry C. Glaser—F. R. Kaufman	1,692.70
Heps, Charles—W. Miller	113.90
Horton, Thomas—W. E. Reisfeld	545.97
Heinsohn, Betty—F. Forman	273.84
Israelitan, Max—M. Lipshitz	343.14
Londino Construction Co.—Standard Scale & Supply Co.	836.91
Moskowitz, Morris—N. M. Eisenberg	34.41
Petrillo, Michele and Angiolina—J. De Mattia, et al.	186.33
Spitz, Joseph and Martha—Ebling Brewing Co.	1,818.43
Weiher, Louis F.—American Iron Supply Co.	70.65
Weiser, Arthur—S. Kreilberg	100.80
Woessner, Jacob, as exec'r.—J. Hauptmann	1,620.26
Yuells, Maurice—Moore & Brown, Inc.	37.41

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Bunger, Fred N.—F. F. Boehmcke et al; Aug. 13, 1915	$162.84
May, Hyman—J. Perlbinder; Nov. 10, 1915	107.65
Meyerowitz, Philip—M. Nortman; Dec. 21, 1915	442.16
Naughton, Mulgrew Motor Car Co.—G. C. Meyer; Feb. 10, 1915	500.00
Powell, Ella M.—A. S. Cochran; April 3, 1911	150.00
Weil, Henry—John Wanamaker; Aug. 24, 1905	320.38
Wallace, Gurdon H.—International Gas Engine Co.; April 28, 1913	184.91
Fox, Hugh C., Francis F. and Hugh L.—N. Walkof; Feb. 6, 1915, (reversed)	1,219.88
City of N. Y.—T. A. Reilly; July 6, 1915, (reversed)	7,229.46

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Lodge & Co.; W. S. Lodge, hosiery, underwear; Arlington.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—F. Schwartz & Son; E. G. Schwartz, boys', children's clothing; Herald Square.

AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; W. T. Tobin, cloaks, suits; 37 West 26th.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks Sons; J. G. Caldwell, dress goods, silks; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; F. D. Cerf, shoes; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Pioneer Cloak Mfg. Co.; P. Dupkin, cloaks, suits; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; L. Greenbaum, waists, dresses, house dresses; 1,133 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. Schental, shoes; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE.—C. D. Heller Co., C. D. Heller, millinery, &c.; Endicott.

BALTIMORE.—Strouse-Baer Co.; M. R. Strouse, middy blouses, rompers, dresses; 1,182 Bway.; Ansonia.

BALTIMORE—M. Caplan, ready-to-wear; Wallick.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—J. Black & Sons; W. Schenberger, furnishing goods; Longacre.

BOSTON.—R. H. White Co.; Miss Adams, skirts; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; R. H. Stearns, representing; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss K. Sullivan, representing; Great Northern.

BOSTON—Grimes Hat Co.; J. J. Donovan, mfrs. hats; Navarre.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Horgan, women's dresses, costumes; 116 West 32d.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; M. McGrath, silks, woolens; 18 W. 35th; Prince George.

BUENOS AIRES.—Macke & Weil; J. F. Von Kommer, builders' hardware specialties; 308 Kemble Bldg.

CARBONDALE, Penn.—Reese Bros.; E. R. Reese, dry goods; Grand.

CATSKILL, N. Y.—H. L. Boughton Store; Mrs. H. L. Boughton, Miss K. Deady, china, glassware, &c.; Continental.

CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; A. F. Smock, shoes; 1,150 B'way.

CHICAGO—O'Meara-Miller Co.; J. W. Neil, millinery; Grand.

CHICAGO—O. Dahl, gloves; Grand.

CHICAGO—Ketcham & Rothschild; E. Rothschild, upholstery, housefurn. goods; Longacre.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; P. Rinkin, crockery, glassware; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—W. A. Weiboldt Co.; C. Eichmeirer, men's furnishing goods, knit underwear; H. Sommerfield, hosiery, gloves; 315 4th Av.

CHICAGO—C. P. Fenlon, hdkfs.; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. W. Hall, silks; C. M. O'Farrell, black goods, dress goods, silks; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—World Emporium; J. R. Anthony, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. B. Nelson, umbrellas; 104 Worth.

CINCINNATI—Bischof, Stern & Stein; B. B. Isaacs, cloaks, suits, skirts; 200 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—A. Rosalsky, coats, suits; 16 East 33d.

CINCINNATI—Merit Cloak & Suit Co.; A. Israelsky, cloaks, suits; Grand.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; Miss V. W. Hart, women's suits; Miss F. La Vally, waists; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss M. Cohen, muslin underwear; 72 Madison Av.; Somerset.

CLEVELAND—Joseph & Feiss Co.; S. Joseph, woolens; 215 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Mrs. I. M. Stout, silks; Breslin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. J. Huber, children's clothing; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.

DETROIT—Burnham Stoepel & Co.; J. M. MacDonald, notions; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; J. R. Costello, white goods, blankets, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—Berman & Mazure; B. Berman, clothing; Broadway Central.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss M. Buell, juvenile wear; 95 Madison Av.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—W. R. Klook, notions, silks, white goods, laces, hosiery; Albert.

FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling; W. K. Stripling, clothing, furnishing goods; 1,150 Broadway.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; M. J. Sullivan, rugs, carpets, furniture, draperies, blankets; 353 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Monroe Clothes Shop; T. Light, clothing; Marseille.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Pettis D. G. Co.; J. E. Keller, books, stationery; 2 Walker.

ITHACA, N. Y.—A. R. Sawyer Co.; A. R. Sawyer, dry goods, millinery, women's garments, furn. goods; Albert.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager Bros.; I. V. Groff, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Leinbach & Co.; W. S. Leinbach, dry goods, &c.; 315 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; Miss B. Herr, muslin underwear, petticoats; J. H. Ross, women's cloaks, suits, &c.; Miss C. Yeager, women's, children's knit underwear; York.

LOUISVILLE—Herman Straus & Sons Co.; C. W. Wright, silks; 1,133 B'way.

MACON, Ga.—The K. B. Co.; J. Kessler, dry goods, clothing, furn. goods, hats; Albert.

MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; I. Ottenheimer, domestics, linens; 148 W. 23d.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Powers Merc. Co.; W. C. Pyke, women's neckwear; 18 W. 35th.

MONTREAL, Can.—National Garment Co.; A. Kellnor, silks, cotton dresses; 39 W. 32d.

MONTREAL.—Paquette & Granier; Miss E. Robinson, waists, neckwear; McAlpin.

MONTREAL, Canada—Selm Leary, Ltd.; C. F. Nelson, mfrs. retail clothing; Great Northern.

MONTREAL—Debenhams, Ltd.; F. de Grandpre, women's hats, children's caps, flowers, feathers; Brozfell.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Beckett Value Co.; G. W. Beckett, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; Mrs. A. F. Myers, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Miss McNamara, ladies', infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, upholstery goods, rugs; 470 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; A. A. Porter, housefurnishing goods; 148 West 23d.

NEW ORLEANS—G. Mayer & Co., Ltd.; G. Mayer, notions, furnishing goods, ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Marks-Isaacs Co.; G. W. Hogan, shoes; 148 W. 23d; Wallick.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Brothers; M. F. Sheehan, blankets, curtains; 377 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; O. M. Gaiser, hosiery, underwear; Broadway and Tenth St.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; D. F. Bachman, jewelry, fancy goods, stationery, pocket cutlery; Broadway and Tenth St.; Gregorian.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, petticoats, infants' wear; B'way and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, leather goods; Broadway and 32d.

PITTSBURGH—S. Cerf & Co.; S. Cerf, jewelry; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; T. W. Smith, shoes; 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. L. Conboy, flowers, feathers, hats; 23 E. 26th.

READING, Penn.—Lurio & Bro.; S. R. Lurio, dry goods; Herald Square.

READING, Penn.—E. N. Stoner, dry goods; Herald Square.

READING, Penn.—T. J. Kotzen, dressmakers', tailors' trimmings; Broadway Central.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Levy Bros. Clothing Co.; J. Levy, clothing; 200 5th Av.; Wallick.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Linsay & Curr Co.; G. M. Pratt, domestics; 432 4th Av. skirts; 4 0?4th Av.

SACRAMENTO.—Bon Marche; J. Barnes, cloaks, suits, dresses; 11 W. 25th.

SACRAMENTO.—Chas. P. Nathan Co.; E. C. Nathan, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, &c.; 11 W. 25th.

SACRAMENTO—C. P. Nathan Co.; J. Barnes, cloaks, suits; 11 W. 25th.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Paris Millinery Co.; L. Simon, ready-to-wear; 821 B'way.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—S. Wolfson Dry Goods Co.; C. S. Jackson, carpets, draperies, linoleums; 1,150 B'way; Aberdeen.

SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; A. Ancker, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Juda Bros.; F. F. Juda, coats, suits, waists; 15 E. 26th; Manhattan Sq.

ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; Mrs. F. Kern, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; D. R. Calhoun, representing; 395 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; L. Levy, carpets, domestic and Oriental rugs, upholstery, lace curtains, draperies; 71 W. 23d.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; H. G. Robinson, hosiery, men's furn. goods, underwear, umbrellas; 220 5th Av.; Holland House.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; H. R. Hall, notions, fancy goods; 72 Leonard.

TERRELL, Texas—P. Brin Estate, E. Brin, general mdse.; Broadway Central.

TORRINGTON, Conn.—W. W. Mertz Co.; W. W. Mertz, dry goods; Collingwood.

TUCSON, Ariz.—A. Steinfeld & Co.; L. Rosenstern, dry goods, notions; 116 W. 32d.

TYLER, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt; J. Wolf, woolens; 353 4th Av.; Gregorian.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lathrop; Miss E. Hart, dresses, gowns; 334 4th Av.; Holland House.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Waterbury D. G. Co.; C. F. Franken, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; L. S. Reese, art goods; 13 W. 26th; Grand.

WILMINGTON, Ohio—Haworth & Cast; C. E. Cast, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Albert.

WINSTON, N. C.—D. S. Reed, general mdse.; Grand.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; A. A. Mowry, dry goods; 75 Spring.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Jasper Bros.; B. Jasper, woolens; Broadway Central.

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AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

WHOLESALE STOCK SWEATERS, CARdigan Jackets, Knit Coats, and Bathing Suits, valuation $25,000, being the production of the Cornell Knitting Mills. Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, sells by public auction, Friday, January 14th, 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 115-117 Spring Street, N. Y. City, a staple assortment of the above, consisting of men's worsted and knitted sweaters, sweater coats, cardigan jackets, worsted knit coats, ladies', boys', youths', and juvenile sweaters and jerseys, vanity coats, vanity vests, men's, boys' Tyrol coats, ladies' fibre and silk sweaters, ladies' and children's Angora suits, worsted bathing suits of all descriptions, knit tights, misses' and juvenile swimming suits, bathing shoes, knit hockey caps, coats, shawls, toques in worsted and wool silk, and worsted tams and other caps and scarfs. Ways' mufflers, knitted athletic shirts, worsted mittens, belts, etc. (Auctioneer's Note.)—Above stock will be sold in large lots and consists of staple, snappy merchandise of medium and high grade, as high as $96 per doz. All in first-class condition, and will be sold strictly without reserve. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith. SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2120-2126. Tel. 6911-12-7604-05 Barclay. Salesroom, 115-117 Spring Street. Tel. 5382 Spring.

Bankrupt Stock and Fixtures

MILLINERY

Formerly Thomas Sullivan & Co., Inc., Bankrupts. Actual inventory about $35,000. Will be sold at public auction Tuesday, Jan. 18th, commencing 10:30 A. M., on premises, 693-695-697 Broadway, N. Y. C., cor. 4th St.

AL. LILIENFELD, Auctioneer.

Exhibition Monday, Jan. 17, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., with Descriptive Catalogues. Auctioneer's telephone, 2224 Orchard.

ASKS STATE TO LEVY TAX ON INCOMES

Senator Mills Urges Proposal to Replace Personal Property Assessment.

WOULD REACH SALARIED MEN

Denounces Confiscatory Rates of Present System—Chamber of Commerce Debates Tax Questions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Speaking before the State conferences of tax assessors today Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York advocated an income tax on individuals and corporations to replace the personal property tax, which he called a miserable failure. Senator Mills is Chairman of the Legislative Tax Committee. The Governor and the leaders of the Legislature are opposed to the proposal and in his speech today Senator Mills took pains to say that he expressed only his personal opinions.

According to Senator Mills's plan there would be a tax of ½ of 1 per cent. to 2 per cent. on individual incomes, with an exemption standard of $1,500, and a tax of 3 per cent. on the incomes of corporations. He estimated that the tax would raise $38,000,000 annually.

Senator Mills emphasized the fact that he did not propose the income tax as a new tax, but to replace the personal property tax, under which he said almost all personal property evaded any taxation.

"I never have been able to see," he said, "why the great accumulations of wealth in the form of bonds, stocks, and other intangibles, which make up for the most part the great fortunes of today, should not contribute their share to the cost of Government."

Senator Mills then advocated a bill based on the Wisconsin Income Tax law, and continuing said:

"The income tax is the fairest kind of tax because it taxes each man in accordance with his ability to pay. The income tax is the only tax that will reach the professional and salaried classes, who enjoy big incomes which are today exempt.

"A low tax with an exemption of $1,500 for a single man and $2,000 for a man with a family, and with a rate running from one-half of 1 per cent. to 2 per cent., would be in no sense burdensome. Thus, the man with an income of $100,000 a year would pay somewhat less than $2,000, while the family man with an income of $3,000 would contribute $5. Could either one of them fairly complain? Such a tax would be so reasonable as to remove practically all incentive to dodge that exists today under the confiscatory rates of the personal property tax."

Senator Mills then said that a personal propety tax of 2 per cent. often meant a tax of 50 per cent. of the income on an investment. He reviewed the difficulties of taxing corporations at present because of the legal tricks for avoiding taxation.

"The property tax falls with equal weight in good and bad times," he said. "It falls on established concerns and on infant industries which have made no profits. But the income tax relieves the weak, taxes the strong, bears lightest in off years, and demands tribute only when there is an income from which to pay it.

"Some believe that while the income tax is sound from a theoretical standpoint, it will not work in practice. The Federal income tax works. The Wisconsin income tax works. There is no reason why a good law will not work in New York."

Discussion of income tax matters occupied the attention of the Chamber of Commerce for two hours yesterday at a special meeting, and the debate was general. The Committee on State and Municipal Taxation submitted a report expressing a preference for two measures under discussion at Albany for increasing the State's revenue, the first for a State income tax and the other for a habitation and occupation and salary tax. Chairman Isaac Seligman informed the chamber that it was thought by the committee that the income tax was the most desirable form of taxation proposed.

Samuel W. Fairchild, former Attorney General of the State, criticised an income tax that held exemptions for anybody, and he took advantage of the debate to say something of extravagance in the operation of State departments.

"The two years I was Attorney General," said he, "we had two rooms in the State Hall at Albany. The whole floor is now occupied by the Banking Department. That building has two flights of stairs. When I went into it there was no elevator, but when I visited the place not long ago I found an elevator. How much does it cost on the whole to operate it?' I asked, and found that it amounted to several thousand dollars a year.

"I said 'Why, it would be cheaper to have two men with a sedan chair downstairs or send some of your workmen down with a sedan chair to carry up the cripples that happen to come into this building.'

"The Attorney General has thirty deputies. In my time the entire force of the Attorney General's office consisted of the Attorney General, one deputy, a clerk, and an office boy. The office then handled business that was not inconsiderable. I do not believe it has increased five times over since my day, and the force of deputies alone has increased thirty times."

The income tax found numerous supporters, but there were many members who favored the habitation, occupation, and salary tax, as it was argued that under this persons deriving their incomes from New York would not be able to escape a tax by living in another State. Calvin W. Tompkins recommended that the Chamber should defer any action until the members had before them a copy of the bill being considered by the legislators.

"The imposition of a new tax," said he, "is a much more serious matter than an increase or decrease of an existing tax. Taxes go up and down, but once established take on a character of permanent institutions."

When it came to a vote the Chamber decided by a small majority to recommit the income tax proposal to the committee to be reported again in the near future. The Chamber then debated the proposed amendment to the Federal income tax law, providing that tax no longer be collected at the source but from the individual upon information obtained at the source. The amendment was voted down.

INSTRUCTION.

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NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Fifty new corporations, having $7,940,000 aggregate capital stocks, were chartered today. They include:

Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corp., Buffalo, aeroplanes, aircraft, autos, motors, and to train pilots and engineers for aerial navigation, $6,750,000; G. H. Curtiss, Buffalo; C. Horace Conner, M. W. Dodge, New York.

Wenatchee Securities Corp., develop fruit lands, fruit products, $182,000; M. S. Post, M. E. Benack, I. M. Payne, 68 William St.

Metal Seal and Decorating Co., Inc., Walden, crowns, corks, bottle caps, bottle sealers, $100,000; A. L. Graham, E. C. Georges, R. Condon, 461 Edgecomb Road.

Paul F. Gerhard & Co., Inc., brokerage, commission, custom house brokerage, insurance, cold storage, warehousing, $100,000; H. Connor, F. J. and P. F. Gerhard, 165 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J.

Ray, Bell & Co., Inc., Pelham Manor, brokerage, commission, converting business, textile fabrics, $100,000; W. T. Bell, C. and E. C. Ray, 22 Thomas St., Manhattan.

The Non-Recoil Gun Corp., firearms, $100,000; L. A. Schmidt, H. C. Berger, E. N. Robinson, 61 Broadway.

Starbronze Products Corp., Brooklyn, silicon, aluminium, bronzes, metallic compounds, electrical supplies, $100,000; Hervey Root Jackson, A. J. Shapiro, C. Presbrey, 58 Hope St., Brooklyn.

Underground Specialties Co., Inc., mechanical, electrical, sanitary, sewage engineers, engineering, $100,000; A. V. Simonson, O. F. Koster, C. H Slatem, Weehawken.

Aryl Chemical Co., Inc., drugs, chemical, $36,000; J. R. Smith, C. Naumann, F. W. J. Lenz, 40 Houseman Av., Richmond Borough.

Bishop Paper Co., Inc., Clarkstown, paper, products, compounds, $50,000; P. M. Harrington, F. H. Ross, F. S. Bishop, 404 9th St., Brooklyn.

Lee-Morris Co., ladies' wearing apparel, $40,000; E. M. Roefer, A. R. May, A. E. Bryan, 37 Morningside Av.

Military Aviation Corp., Buffalo, airships, aeroplanes, operate for military or naval exercises, engines, motors, $25,000; G. P. Urban, J. M. Satterfield, H. A. Meldrum, 460 Main St., Buffalo.

Nevershrink Shirt Co., Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $15,000; S. W. Dorfman, B. Markowitz, M. E. Levine, 321 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

Standard Underwear Co., Inc., undergarments, $15,000; A. J. Halprin, M. Hershowitz, H. A. Steinfeld, 28 West 113th St.

The See-Port West Co., Inc., wearing apparel, $10,000; D. M. and H. R. Portugal, A. Siegel, 596 Warwick St., Brooklyn.

Wilcox & Leiter, Inc., Rochester, mercantile, wearing apparel, $10,000; H. and M. Leiter, H. C. Wilcox, Rochester.

S. Asch Co., Inc., awnings, supplies, decorations, $15,000; Slove, Simeaster, and Samuel Asch, 191 East 3d St.

Growing Circulation Corpn., trucking, delivery, newspaper, magazine distributors, $10,000; T. E. McEntegart, J. T. Sturdevant, W. A. Deford, 140 Nassau St.

Mallin & Aarons Co., Inc., furniture, rugs, carpets, bronzes, realty, construction, $10,000; S. Aarons, B. and S. Mallin, 492 East 8th St.

Liberty Hardware Co., Inc., Brooklyn, hardware, glassware, crockery, household furnishings, $6,000; L. Albert, H. and J. Baum, 602 Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

No. 149 Madison Av. Co., Inc., realty, construction, merchandise, $10,000; J. A. Larkin, W. B. Hall, T. A. O'Callaghan, White Plains.

Nantuck Farm Inc., Bay Shore, realty, construction, capital no par value, to do business with $5,000; H. Bouniwell, C. K. Lawrence, R. Marshall Coleman, 59 Cedar St.

Mural Dress Corpn., women's wearing apparel, $10,000; I. A. Schitler, S. Samuels, M. B. Targoff, 1,061 Intervale Av.

Arax Film Corp., motion pictures, theatrical, $10,000; C. L. Carbo, C. Hunicke, A. J. Tikijian, 315 West 97th St.

Empire Enameling Co., Inc., Queens, enamelware, metal, realty, construction, $6,000; W. M. G. Watson, W. C. Lange, A. J. Connell, College Point.

The Perfect Tailoring Co., Inc., men's clothing, $5,000; L. Kaufman, C. Sommer, J. Erdreich, 827 Trinity Av., Bronx.

Globe Button Works, Inc., trimmings, buttons, $5,000; L. H. Solomon, M. Selbstein, M. Roschelle, 1,526 Webster Av.

The Nolen Accessories Co., Inc., talking machines, magnetic reproducers, electric contrivances, $5,000; L. Rommel, F. Spencer Vickery, J. G. Nolen, 452 Fort Washington Av.

C. R. Berry & Co., Inc., stock, bond brokers, $10,000; O. S. Burr, G. E. Tonpoloulos, H. H. Walker, 140 Nassau St.

Oswegatchie Chemical Products Corp., Gouverneur, chemical products, stone, mineral products, $30,000; L. W. Burdick, J. H. Abbott, F. H. Haile, Gouverneur.

Freeman-Levinson Co., Inc., textile, fabrics, linings, $15,000; S. Selig, N. Levinson, G. G. Freeman, 216 West 89th St.

The Elysabeth Snedeker Co., Inc., lamp shades, decorative materials, art objects, $10,000; J. B. Kelly, H. Kevorkian, E. Snedeker, 800 Riverside Drive.

Minneford Building Corp., contractors, construction, trucking, stevedore, insurance brokers, $5,000; B. E. Ward, W. L. Sayers, H. Schieffelin Sayers, 31 Nassau St.

Hotel Charles, Inc., hotel, restaurant, theatre, places of amusement, $5,000; C. A. Newman, E. A. Brown, N. Kris, 135 Broadway.

Roulier-Chamberland Co., Inc., Cohoes, furniture, household furnishings, $6,000; F. Chamberland, R. and L. Roulier, Cohoes.

Federal Cheese Co., Inc., butter, cheese, dairy products, refrigerating plants, $5,000; M. Miller, J. and A. Dinuovo, 242 Elizabeth St.

Ernest Edwards & Co., Inc., stock brokerage, $5,000; E. E. Pugh, C. Menser, H. Rein, 948 Hopkinson Parkway, Brooklyn.

The Bloch Iron and Metal Co., Inc., Troy, junk, $5,000; H. Sirk, J. A. and A. Bloch, 131 Third St., Troy.

Authorization: Standard Plunger Elevated Co., Worcester, Mass., installation elevators, $750,000. Representative, J. W. Enbody, 119 West 40th St.

Capital increases: Indiana Flooring Co., New York, $20,000 to $100,000; Herman Basch & Co., Inc., New York, $75,000 to $120,000; Herrick Parmelee Co., Inc., New York, 8,000 to 13,000 shares of no par value. Tax paid, $500.

Capital reductions: New York Bird Store, Inc., New York, $3,000 to $2,000; John Miles Corporation, $300,000 to $16,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: F. W. Miller Anti-Friction Metal Co., Manhattan; Arthur Levys Sons, Inc., Manhattan; Harry Dreesbold & Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—Charters filed:

P. S. Harmon & Son Co., Plainfield; jewelry; $50,000; C. G. Harmon, P. S. Harmon, Plainfield, E. B. Harmon, Elizabeth.

McKeon-Townley Corporation, Elizabeth, household commodities; $125,000; Frank McKeon, Charles L. Townley, Elvina McKeon, Elizabeth.

M. S. M. Developing & Printing Co., Passaic, photography, $25,000; S. Roy Sykes, Paterson; Frank A. Morejohn, Clifton; Walter A. Morejohn, Passaic.

Press Publishing Co., Perth Amboy; publishing and printing; $25,000; Edward J. Peterson, Edward Jahrens, Charles Murray, Perth Amboy.

Grobius Knitting Mills, Newark, knitting; $25,000; Joseph Pelt, Isadore Seckles, Pauline Pelt, Newark.

Fred D. Wikoff Co., Red Bank, to deal in iron, copper and ores; $50,000; Fred D. Wikoff, William H. Wikoff and Harry Malchow, Red Bank.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 13.—Charters filed here:

Metal Spelter Company of America, Inc., $1,500,000. To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, letters patent of Metal Spelter Company, Inc., incorporated under the laws of New York for the manufacture and sale of ornamental and structural metal work. Incorporators, local Wilmington, Del., parties: Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Enger.

United Beverage Machine Company, New York, $500,000. To manufacture, construct, and deal in and with appliances and machinery for displaying fruit jars of all kinds. Joseph F. Curtin, H. O. Coughlan, S. A. Anderson, all of New York.

Capital increase: Manufacturers Finance Company of Baltimore, Md., $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—177—D. F. Deaton v. the Commonwealth of Kentucky—Dismissed with costs.

163—Jones National Bank v. C. E. Yates, et al.; 164—Bank of Staplehurst v. same; 165—Utica Bank v. same, and 166—T. Bailey v. same—Reargument continued.

170—Seaboard Air Line Ry v. Railroad Commission of Georgia, et al.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 14: Nos. 170, 171, 172, 176, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433 P. O. Bldg.

De Mayo Coaling Co<Mich Storage Co.
Re Cooper.
L V Coal<Washko.
Ackerman<CNY.
D, L & W RR<Frank.
Phalen<Pt Johnson Towing Co.
McCullom<same.
Karl Kiefer Mach Co<Union Werke Actien Gesellschaft.
Same<Heyman.
Salas<U S.
Mason & Hanger Co<Sharon.
Keuffel & Esser<Dietzgen.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Court Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Furniss, Withy & Co<SS Camino.
Tofalian<SS Dante Alighieri.
Doolin<Schneider.
Price<Costello.
McCaffrey<S I R T Co
Tuttle<Tug N Tracy.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Court Room 2, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar:
United States<Corn Products Refining Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Printing Mach Co<Wesel.
Nat Elec Sig Co<Telefunken.
Harriss-Irby<Warren.
Nat Steam Nav Co<Internatl Paper Co.
Sanitary S F M Co<Studebaker.
Fischerauer<P & R Ry.
Prince<Hurtmann.
Victor T M Co<Sonora (2.)
Haviland<U S (3.)
Hewitt<Speyer.
Regina<Western Elec.
Am Pneu Service Co<Universal P T Co.
Sine<Aetna L I Co.
Cleary<Bradley.
Kawneer Mfg Co<Zouri.
MacBeth-Evans<Schaffer.
Sine<Aetna L I Co.
Re SS Titanic.
N Y & Bermudez Co<Mourinckel (3.)
Sanitary S F M Co<Studebaker.
Elec Fountain Co<Ziener.
Rowland<Gen Film.
Meade-Morrison<Hunt.
Seed Filter & Mfg Co<Union F & N Co.
Re Dietz.
Re Internatl Spray Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:
Abraham Yedlin,
George A Ebert,
Meyer Walker,
Bladey & Solomon,
John V W Miller,
Louis Rogoff,
Frederick E Bradley,
Congetta Ambrosino,
Raffaelo Ambrosino,
C W Young, Jr.
Composition:
A Peircey Co, Inc.
Motions:
Terra Marine Co,
A D Matthews Sons, Inc (2.)
Barnet Kaiser et al.
26th Ward Live Poultry Co (2.)
Louis Moore-Kronfeld, Inc.
Joseph Kadal,
Geo H Kennedy, Jr,
Sidney Schwartz,
Mendel Sorkin,
Leonardo Marotta.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 325, P. O. Bldg.
Equity at 10:30 A. M.—Linde Air Products Co<Morse D D & Repair Co.
At 10 A. M.—Vaccarelli<Penn RR Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg. U S<Mathewson & Schultz.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR—Mayer<Raudenbush.
Lord Elec Co<CNY.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Smith, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Ford<Wanamaker.
Alberts<Kursheedt.
Belden<Fitchett.
Peterson<Fowler.
Am Fidelity Co<Stokes.
Persky<Keating.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Whirtley, (Parcel 255.)
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Buckman<Int R T.
Clark<same.
Weeks<same.
Everett<Saugerties & N Y Steamboat Co.
Wallace<Goldenberg Bros & Co.
Stephens<Reeber.
Florentino<Mayer.
Lovela<Wilson.
Lincoln Mtg Co<N Y Tel Co
Plunkett<Baggs.
Re Fletcher.
Seagrist<Reid, (3.)
Re Gordon, (Swanson)
Re Brogan, (Schumacher.)
Hewitt<Shaffer, (2.)
Re Feldman, (Aarenstein.)
North River Sav B'k<Powel, (2.)
Taylor<Pitzer.
Re Murray's Specialty Shop, Inc.
Fedden<Silber.
Re Clayman, (Rubinstein.)
Graham<Shaffer.
People<Guarano.
Re Wallace Av, (Farrelly.)
People ex rel Lambiente<Bell.
Hafflin<Lepow.
Ingigeri<Hoffman Taxicab Co.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Blumberg<N Y Rys, (2.)
Cohn<Cohn.
Met Sav Bank<Robins.
Buchmiller<Buchmiller.
Shidlowsky<N E Casualty Co.
Ellinger<Schach.
Scheyer<Reitman.
Supreme Waist<Yager.
CNY<Knick Stationery Co.
Weinreb<Piller.
Rourke<G. Schirmer, Inc.
Zenith Pictures Corp<Am Correspondent Film Co.
Levin<Levin.
Morris<Alstedtes.
Re Rowan.
Sirgutz<Sirgutz.
Prime<Wemlinger.
Re Jorrisch.
Duryae<Tappin.
CNY<Nixon.
Wolinsky<Lichenstine.
Low<Spitzner.
Zucca<Pompeian Co.
CNY<John Burke Imp Co.
Breitung<Calhoun.
O'Brien<Magin.
Re Helmus Paper Box
Hicks<Hicks.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Van Schaick Estates, Inc.
Streeter<Moore.
Re Perman, (Friedman.)
Durant<Berger.
Knapp<Khapp.
Tuccillo<Dumas.
Associated Lozier Purchasers<C H Page Co.
Same<H S Houpt, Inc
Welz & Zerweck<Hachman.
Williamson<Wright.
Mut Life Ins Co<Van Schaick Estates.
Re Gallagher.
Meixel<Meixel.
Jacobs<D C Andrews Co, Inc.
Ginsburg<Ginsburg.
Re H Koehler & Co.
Re Bohne-McLaughlin Co.
Hunt<Hunt.
Colton's<Agnew.
Goldstein<Reich.
Tupkas<Penn Coal & Coke Co.
Chiulli<Shaw.
Pastelli<Penn Coal Co
Faro<same.
Lowenstein<Melrose Garage.
Saxe<Arnstein.
Langley-Slavin Co<C. Meads & Co.
Schulman<Schulman.
Schnee<Stilpass.
Re Hinds, Noble & Eldridge.
Elting<Blum.
Re Beekman<Mammonnes.
CNY<P J Heanney Co
Same<Berkshire Lime.
Bogen<Mendol.
Boylston<McGuire.
Ferrarri<Bell.
Fifth Av Talking M Co<Hanan.
Re Mannion.
Elwell<Elwell.
Schlichter<Schlichter.
Mylvin Corp<N Passman & Son, Inc.
Re Richmond Carvel Co.
Booth<Grubb & Kessgarten Bros.
Re Milligan, (2.)
Re Emerson.
Stern<Mut Life Ins.
Schlichter<Schlichter.
Brown<Harrigan.
Katz<Waxler.
Sobel<Sobel.
Guaranty Trust Co<Second Ave RR (2.)
Mansad Const Co<Brown.
D'Antolini Co<Yohalin.

PART II.—Ford, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Geissenhainer<Geissenhainer.
Parson<Croisic Realty Co.
Tucker<Weeks.
O'Connor<CNY.
Cohen<Chaitlin.
Thompson<Thompson.
Reeves<Leary.
Preferred cause:
Hayes<McNulty.
Undefended divorces:
Kelly,
Physico,
Graziola,
Weissman,
Silverstein,
Nussbaum,
Kratch,
Marquis,
Frazone,
Dotson,
Nussbaum,
Monticciolo,
Harris,
Tverdik,
Marandino,
Reiling,
Lo Casto,
Pitts,
Grier,
Hantmacher,
Malamud,
Dembert.
Giannattasio,
Merritt,
Schreiber,
Newman,
Hughes,
Prochaska,
Hicks,
Steiner,
Ruffner,
Rossen,
Marcus,
Hines,
Elsass,
Mitchem,
Stephan,
Carroll.
General calendar:
Hess<Hess.
Shapiro<Barth.
Underseller Co Inc<Bellmore Holding.
Salzberg<Finkelstein.
Nehar<Nehar.
Reichstein<Reichstein.
De Vivo<De Vivo.
Rubenstein<Miller.
Erie RR<Fallen.
United Women's Apparel Co<Salomon.
Brandt<Thiesen.
Margolis<Cuba.
Wagner<Wagner.
Happe<Wilson.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—(November term continued.)—Davis, J.—Held in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:30 A. M. Case on—Vulcan Detinning Co<Assman.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Weisbart & Rodman Co<Rappaport.
Leitstein<Goldberg.
Harris<Herschkowitz.
Peck<Wagner.
Connable<Same.
Borten<Polinsky.
Ullman<Buffalo Brew.
Levine<Santora.
Clear.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Friedman<CNY.
Acampora<T J McLaughlin's Sons.
Westphal<Anthony Auto Repair Co.
Aldrich<Herreshoff.
Hopter<same.
Settimo<Con Tel & El Sub Co.
Ardizzone<CNY (2.)
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Seidemann<Erdenbrecher.
Singelen<Gen Fire Ex.
Locaso<Shaughnessey Con Co.
Traynor<Keahon, Inc.
Miller<CNY.
Hayward<NY Rwys.
McAllister<same, (2.)
Scott<Vaughan.
Sisti<B H RR (3.)
Eisenberg<NY Con RR
Collins<CNY.
Ludin<Kings Co Lgt.
Maresca<Potter.
Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Leipziger<NY Rwys.
Blessington<NY & Q Co RR.
Vesey<NY Rwys.
Case on.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Trupia<Hilliard Hotel
Wang<Blair Tool, &c.
Hanf<Bradley.
Case on.

PART VII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Erbeck<NY Edison Co.
Wiener<Oliver.
Amory<NY Times Co.
Goodman<Sheffield Farms-S-D Co.
Gerard<McMullen-Snare-Triest Co, Inc.
Cottingham<N Y Edison Co.
McGuire<Douglas.
Roland<Wooten.
Noah<S E & M E Bernheimer (2.)
Case on.

PART VIII.—Recess.

Cases remaining on this calendar have been transferred to the Day Calendar of Part XII.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Roache<I T R Co.
Douglas<A L Mordecai & Sons.
Puma<Masen.
Rosen<Cobert.
Binder<NY Consol RR
Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—(To be held in Trial Term, Part XIII. room.)

Conklin<Kaufman.
Glasser<C I & B RR.
Rosenberg<Ocean Coaster Co.
Linneball<Levy Dairy
Socha<C RR of N J.
Kehoe<C I & B RR.
Egan<CNY.
A Aaront<Cutler-Williams Corp.
Z. Aaront<same.
Murphy<Century Holding Co.
Stryker<Penn RR.
Goodwyn<Fry-NYC Realty Co.
Roselieb<E Rutzler.
Siciliano<Horn & Hardart Co.
Kowitz<CNY.
Greenberg<B H RR.
Nimis<Taylor.
Horn<Straus.
McArdle<Jankelson Realty Co.
Clear.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Mack<Donnelly. No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Fitch<Shubert Theatrical Co.
Butterworth & Sons Co<Sturtevant Co.
Green<335 E 108 St.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Frynier & Hanna Co<Wetmore.
Silberman & Schampain Co<Shongood.
Zak<Simpson.
Klein<Von Raits.
Rosenberg<Bronsten Bros Co.
Yorkshire Ice Co<Flanagan.
Shongood<Verderber.
G I Wilson & Sons<Barton.
Hoisting Mach Co<Fed T C Co.
Church<Commercial Trust Co.
Berbeck Cont Co<Shwitzer.
Fishel<Whitman.
Colton's<Agnew.
Caffrey<O'Brien.
Whitmore<Carnegie Trust Co.
Helen Realty Co<Fal.
Psaki<Kissel Motor C.
Holmes<Marine Ins.
Santo Mfg Co<Cole.
Victoria Bldg, &c<Schreyer.
Williams<Pierce.
Snedden<Central Valley Nat Bank.
McQuade<Cusack.
Lloyd<Silverthorne.
Loewer's Brew Co<Willmarth.
Berger<McEnery.
Trundle<James Boggs & Co.
Am Pipe & Const Co<Mingle.
Belden<Fitchett.
Marcus<Louis Metzger & Co.
West End Trust Co<Mingle.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Brizse<Lisman.
Lowenfeld<U S Fidelity & Guaranty Co.
Sartorius<De Young.
Katz<Rieser.
Wolfert<Northern Assurance Co, Lim.
Springer<People Vaudeville Co.
Guggenheimer & Co<Wood & Selick.
Pioneer Distillers Distributing Co<Fiala.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Pioneer D D Co<Epp.
Power<Williams.
Clarke<Martin.
Steinberg<S Philippson & Co.
Sullivan<Flanagan.
Farley<Schaefer.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Adjourned for the term. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XIV.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

A W Van Winkle,
Christiane Zwinge,
Hattie Schiff,
Julius Livingston,
David Jacobs,
Frank Petrie, infant,
Paul Petrie,
Edward Petrie,
James Petrie,
Rita Petrie,
Margaret M Wallace,
Moses Pechter,
Peter McCormick,
Cerepta D Norton,
K E DeCorday, infant,
Martin Grossman,
C N Madan (2.)
Mary L Fitzgerald,
Berthe Huguet,
Max Tepper,
Pauline Wager,
Emma J Richardson,
Bridget Ryan,
Michael Curley,
Mary A Hopper,
Jonathan Marsh,
Max Rechnitzer (2.)
William H Taylor,
Timothy J Kieley,
Frank Falk,
William H Boyer,
S Newton Smith.
Julius Bayer,
Arthur C Ludington,
Charles C Sievers,
Gustave Goslar,
Fritz L Schmidt,
Joseph Vernon,
Bertha Schmitt,
Isidor Ludwig,
Patrick McCue,
Bernard Cohen,
Alice M Howard,
John Leary,
M L Stockwell, &c,
William P. Kirk,
William Frisch,
David Raphael,
Magdelena Sebastian,
Henry Bischoff,
Timothy J Kieley.
Wills for probate:
Leontine C Munoy,
William P Prentice,
Lizzie Keenan,
Peter Coffrey,
Elizabeth McKeen,
Edward Rode,
Adele Le Brun,
Vincenzo Recchia,
Adelisa F Sahler,
Henry May,
Charles Berger,
George H Glover.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 9:45 A. M.—Contested will: Josephine F Bruguiere.
At 10:30 A. M: Contested wills: Case on.
Jennie H Heaton,
Patrick Walsh,
Emanuel A Flammer,
Erastus Hamilton.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finelite, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Schlechter<Cozzens.
Hanifin<Farquhar.
Klesk Cont Co<Colasuonno.
Goldman<Schoen.
Stricker<Hecht.
Oppenheim Collins & Co<Ranger.
Opeda Studio<Feldman
Strassman<7th Street Garage.
Met Tobacco Co<Kinkleday & Thomas
Weiss<Lawrence.
Norbitz<Altschuler.
Klein<Stufer.
Cusack<Bonijon.
Prinstein<De Rosa.
Warga<Meyerson.
McDonough<Bishop.
Reilly & Bro Co<Blechman.
Plotnick<Katz.
Mitchell<Lekulsky.
Punnett<G Backer.
Pearsall<Spain.
Am Bonding Co<D'Angelo.
Du Pont De Nemours Powder<D'Angelo.
Bowers<Columbia Gar.
Scripture<N Y Prod. Exch.
Swiss Chalet Spec Inc<Eck.
Stoddard<Durgan.
L Shapiro & Co<S Greenstein Sons.
Neidenberg<Cohen.
Aborn<Herbert Robertson & Co.
Groshut<Kinetophote.
Tiehl<Fuchs.
Crystal Glass &c Co<Faerber Silberman.
Rennert<Lobel Theatre
Dr Savage P D Inst<Bedford.
Hudson Brass Works<Weiner Mach Co.
Kuleskampff & Co<Muller.
Hapf & Daxon<Campbell.
Axelrad<Friedman.
Secco<Cini.
Papish<Slutsky.
Omovitz<Burke.
Saks & Co<Laying.
Melbuish<Poiner.
Robinson<Raisler Htg.
Meyers<Louis.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Union Novelty Braid Works<Harrison.
Schulman<N Y Rys.
Mendelson, Finkle, &c, Co<Finkle.
Strauss<A. Wolfsohn.
Cohen-Block Co<Dreyfuss.
Feldman<Lasko.
Glotzer<Korn.
Di Francesco<Davis.
Gragnano<28th St & 7th Av Rlty Co.
Townsend<Brown.
Renault Selling Brch<Strasburger.
Lessler<5th Av Coach.
Safir<NY Rys.
Versatzky<Rosentreter.
Gold<NY Rys.
Smith<Seegel.
Drucke<Cohen.
Kalinsky<NY Rys.
Realty Supervision Co<Young.
O'Brien<I R T.
Burrell<Farrell.
Rizzo<Bradley Cont.
Birnbach<Weitzman.
Condon<Knickman.
Schlanger<N Y Rys.
Ely<same.
Lake<same.
Pinkus<same.
Wallach<Tanner.
Rose<Powell.
Kinstler<Lee Bros Storage, &c, Co.
Central Park Pickle Works<Yorkville Pickle Works.
Feldman<N Y Rys.
Goldberg<102 Norfolk St Corp.
Baily<Thompson.
Kenefick<N Y Rys.
Karp<same.
Hochman<same.
Rosenthal<same.
University Socy<Jewish Press Pub Co.
Trucht<Levin.
Pheon Cont Co<Vermont Hygeia Ice Co.
Orsetti<Bonetto.
Maleck<Crate.
Bernstein<N Y Rys.
Donnelly<Schaefer.
Rouse<Wilson.
MacPherson<Int R T.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Fischer<Lynsky.
Telescope Cot Bed Co<Steinfeld.
Abramson<Olitsky.
Pfaltz & Bauer<Herbst.
Bauer<Palais de Modes.
Schindler<Greenberg.
Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.
Commercial calendar:
Globe Ind Co<McDermott & Hanigan.
Bernheimer & Schw'tz P B Co<Goldstein.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Schoener<Cohn.
Knopp<Knopp.
Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Willets<Thornton—Harold C. Mendelson.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Dunn<Costello—Rudolph A. Seligman. B'way Sav. Inst.<Weil—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—U. S. Realty Co.<E. A. L. Realty Co.—Arthur N. Giegerich.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Rob't Lewis<W. J. Rich Dev. Co., (2)—Athelston Vaughn. United Surety Co.<Chas. E. Lock—Valentine Taylor.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Barnet Fernstein<Max Schwartz—Barnet Fernstein.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Brennan<Int R T.
Schwartz<N Y Co.
Elsey<Clark.
Re Estabrook & Simmons Shoe Co.
Johnson<Johnson.
Laing<McCue.
Elser<Elser.
Re Bloom.
Re Maron.
Wade<Wade.
Re Knapp-French.
McKeon<Int R T.
Levine<same (2.)
Johnson<Johnson.
Krulewich<Shukin.
Jordis<Schwalbenberg.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. At 10:30 A. M.

Peter Guthy, Inc<Berliner.
Urann<Barry.
Bennenson<Beal.
Seidman<Seidman.
G A Ohl & Co<Standard Steel Sec Co.

Highest number reached in regular order, 326.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Bernstein<Kandel.
Lee<Ocean El Ry.
Martinez<Zimmer.
O'Brien<Lehman.
Carlson<Carlson.
Stange<G Roberts Co.
Green<McMullen, Snare & Triest Co.
Mulligan<N Y Rys.
Terrance<Simplex Auto Co.
Beagen<Bendheim.
Salemi<Ebling Brew.
Dryhe<Dimering.
De Young<Riker-Hegeman Co.
Slavig<Rogers & Hagerty, Inc.
Zingaro<Zingaro.
Black<Bldg Assn of Woodlawn Club.
Barbati<Fargo.

Highest number reached in regular order, 418.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Condit<Krieger—John J Hynes.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Skougar<Skougar.
People &c<R. A. C. Smith &c.
Dutcher<Wanamaker.
Mack<Same.
Re F C Volckening.
Martin-Evans<Droege.
Harris<Palmer.
People &c (Sanborn Map Co)<Peter Cedar &c (3.)
Re Bklyn Bar Assn.
Hofacker<Astoria Veneer Mills & Dock Co (2.)
Rynehart<Rowe.
Blaisdell<L I RR.
Gordon<Bennett.
McNichol<Sliney.
Hunt<Heath.
Re A O Schoonmaker (Starr St.)
Mosher<Smith.
Doerfler<Pottsberg.

Enumerated and non-enumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.

Stephenson<Barker.
Re East 12th St.
Nevins<Bklyn Citizen.
Karosas<Penn RR.
Paskewitz<Same.
Rutkowski<Same.
Martin<Palmer (2.)
Brewster<Bd of Supervisors.
Erie RR<Hilton.
Wetzel<Barhite.
Rider<Gallo.
Barker<Griffith.
Romano<Caldara.
Slater<Holzworth.
Nichols<Nichols.
Guinan Co<Topeka.
Lefstein<Katzenstein.
Hall<Kenny.
Commonwealth Water Co<Brunner.
People<Graffeo.
People<Weeks.
People<Eberhart.
Leone<Gray.
Baptiste<Woods.
Flynn<McLoughlin.
Lee<Adamson.
Swan<Swan.
Walling<Com Adv.
Pell<L I RR.
Bogart<N Y C & H R.
Re Schrenkeisen.
Morgan<Sanborn.
Usher<Callanan.
Ruppell<N Y C RR.
McVeigh<Roulston.
Spurdle<Spurdle.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Manning, J.—Motions.

Re Amer Surety Co (Riehl) (2.)
Same (Burtis-La Moyne.)
McGrath<McGrath.
Spitznagle<O'Brien (2.)
Rudnicki<Hay Fdy & Iron Works.
Bunner<Decker.
Re Wanzwag.
Weber<Miller.
Lawyers T & T Co<Audley Realty Co.
Re Lincoln Ave (Kertscher.)
Dobrin<Margulies.
Re Church Ave (Lyman.)
Cornell<Cornell.
Matheson<Mente.
Anderson<Penobscot Realty Co.
Freeman<L I RR.
Re Cassel Ave.
Mellin<Golden Hill.
Haynes<Cooke & Cobb
N Y Title Ins Co<Dibs Saba Realty.
Dongan<Same.
Wolff<Same.
Talshoff<N Y Cons RR (2.)
Moran<So Bklyn Ry.
Carroll<N E RR (2.)
Strodtbeck<B H RR.
Jackson<Same.
Henn<Same.
Slomskowski<Same.
Weise<Same.
Ford<Ford.
Re 11th Ave (Robinson.)
Same (Cranford.)
Potkievicz<So Pac (2.)
Nassau Assets Col Co<Bache.
Richmond Assets Col Co<Same.
Henderson<Bais (Parcel 32.)
Burlich<Rader.
Umkiel<Katanekza.
Wick<Wick.
Lester<Clark.
Evans<Hager.
Re Delaney (Garvin.)
Re Herschkind.
Re McCall or McCaul.
Re Rodier.
Re Edmunds or Edmonds.
Re Gorman.
Re Brenner.
Re Solmonowitz (Heckler.)
Oligschlager<Connell.
People<Callahan.
Re Curry (Donohue.)
Warren<Donaghy.
Hirsch<Keerkel.
Re White (Lyons.)
Martens<Martens.
Korchin<Rosenfeld.
Warner Library Co<Vreeland.
F H Leggett & Co<Ader.
Williams<Strauss.
Morris Produce Co<Schaeffer.
Hoffman<Davis.
Davis<Davis.
Allers<Allers.
Wilson<Gillette Clipping Machine Co.

PART II.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.

Baumann<Baumann.
Snysky<Nalecz.
Sprower, admx<Sprower.
Rihm<Rihm.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Cammack<Cammack.
Pepperman<Pepperman.
Williams<Maller.
Severy<O'Connor & B H RR.
Stagliano<Stagliano.
Moneypenny<Moneypenny.
S & H Holding Co<Ollendorf.
Rosenberg<N Y Cons RR.
Shapira<Machlin.
Branch<Hinson.
Eidman<Zion Hospital
Modern Holding Co<Kirknew Realty.
Sabine<O'Connor.
Reserved calendar:
Gabrilovitz<Hankin.
Murphy<Bd of Educa.
Rabinowitz<Foreman.
Dickholtz<Dickholtz.
Quilty<Gibbons (2.)
Dorb<Fells.
Eagle Oil Supply Co<Herman.
Ness<Ness.
Vassalotti<Vassalotti.
Voulo<Clevenger.
Kearns<Kearns.
Seneca Distributing Co<Fulton.
Morrison<Deimond.
Reed<Reed.
Garlick<Wiskin.
Wittleder<Wittleder.
F J D Holding Co<Fox.
Galicka<Krajekswi.
Knight<Knight.
Yosco<Ciano.
Chesler<Chesler.
Meis<Meis.
Gould<Koch.
Piatko<Piatko.
Rahm<Rahm.
McArthur<Hoge.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2791.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Callaghan, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Tompkins, J.

Hansen<NY Rwys.
Lott<McNulty.
Flanagan<Nassau RR
Weinshenker<Wanamaker.
De Matties<C I & B RR.
Secor<N Y Cons RR.
Barkow<Nassau RR.
Hetteshelmer<CNY et al.
McVickar<42 St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
Bergin<B H RR.
Gallo<N Y Rys.
Burnham<Roulston.
Gradzinsky<Marks.
Barrett<C I & B RR.
Neuweiler<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Swanson<same.
O'Brien<Nassau RR.
Schild<Tieck.
Gillespie<Franklin.
Arouri<Walmsley et al
Diamond<Wiener.
Orman<Transit Dev.
Adam<Holmberg.
Coursey<Inter El Co.
Heilman<Eagle I Wks.
Shandel<L I RR.
Cherdak<Comfort Carriage Co.
Gaeta<Fabre Line et al
Ward<Necker.
Steiner<CNY.
Eldridge<Eckelkamp et al.
Young<Condon et al.
Dangler<Reis.
Donegan<Morse Dry Dock Co.
Meekin<McAllister.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until Jan. 17.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2537.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—Hylan, J.—Actions triable by court without a jury.

Kaatze<Barth et al.
McDaid<Bond Constr Corp et al.
Same<Florence et al.
Cohn<Silverman et al.
Gruno<Mehnken.
Godbold<Small Realty.
Princess Constr Co<Sullivan et al.
Veitzman<Balleisen et al.
Selinger<Stuyvesant Bldg & Cont Co.
Mele<Bonagura.
Doecks<American Surety Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Young, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium Co.
Engenio<O'Rourke Eng & Con Co.
Conahan<Terry & Tench Co.
Perry<Barrett Mfg Co
Haltener<Dyer.
Gannon<Pittsburgh Con Co.
Fisher<Sjoberg.
Vena<NY Cent RR.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

North<Eastchester Con Co (2.)
Baker<O'Toole.
Am Fund'g Corp<Nutt
Williams<West St RR
Stires<Bowman Wilking Elect Co.
Levine<West St. RR.
Robertson<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Holmes<Town of Harrison.
Geismar<Solar.
Stires<Bowman Wilking Elect Co.
Barrella<West St Ry.
Munter<Staub.
Frost<Man Produce.
Same<Cushman.
Moore<N Y Rys.
Lewis<Keystone State Cons Co
Gooley<West Elec RR
Mirarchi<NY, NH & H
Burns<Keystone State Cons Co.
Miller<Lott.
Duffey<West Elec RR
Sharkey<Flood.
Moore<N Y Rys Co.
Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Doern<Olcott.
Lawrence Park Rty Co<Medlar.
Mangieri<Hunter.
Williams<West St RR
McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
North<Town of East Chester. (2.)
G. Ferguson Co<Van Schaick.
Smith<Town of White Plains. (2.)
Tess<Union Ry Co of N Y.
Batten<Clause.
Pace<West Elec RR.
Johnson<Whelan.
Jeffers<McMullin-Snare & T, Inc.
Riddick<Jackson.
Rice<Union Ry (2.)
Freese<Leahy Cons.
Marroney<Bd Education Mt Vernon.
Kolpin<Durcan.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1570.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, Co. J.

Hilliger<Westchester Elec R R Co.
Shanley<same.
Machinski<Hartelt.
Jubb<Molloy & M.
Schmaling<Ball.
Difate<Hodgman Rubber Co.

Queens County Court.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.—Called in Special Term room, ground floor, at 10 A. M.

Cardwell<Clark et al.
Lombardo et al<Gervasi et al.
Municipal Liens Co<Valentine et al.
Phillips<West Rockaway Land Co and Belle Harbor-Edgemere Realty Co, Inc
The Endicott Bldg Co<Barrymore et al.
Kleinman<Kleinman.
Goldstein<Goldstein.

Highest number reached is 169B.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.—Calendar called in Part I, at 10 A. M.

Michalik<General Chemical Co.
Capobianco<Link et al
McLaughlin<B H RR.
Natwick<I R T.
Madsen & Wistoft C Co<MacDonald.
Cleveland, as exrx<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Peterman, an infant<N Y Cons Ry.
Knoll<B, Q Co & Sub RR.

Remainder of calendar passed until Monday, Jan. 17, 1916.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 675.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Abrams<Gwathney, (2)
Boughton<B H RR.
Rigby<Erdwurm.
Crolius<Figge, (2.)
Lucarelli, an infant<N Y & Q Gas Co.
Lucarelli<same.
Shields<Constantine.
Leo<B, Q Co & Sub Ry.
Erber<Strauss.
Brodie<N Y & Q Elec L & P Co.
Florio<Mann & Queens Traction Corp.
Kelly<N Y Consol Ry.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 101.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

Baron<Coperthwait et al.
Bernstein<Int R T Co.
Sweeting<Stat Isld M Ry Co & C N Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:23 | Sun sets..4:56 | Moon sets..2:43

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:05	3:25	9:35	9:34
Governors Island	3:51	4:13	10:15	10:19
Hell Gate	5:41	6:03	11:55	11:59

Arrived—Thursday, Jan. 13.

SS Pannonia, London, Dec. 26.
SS Armonia, Bordeaux, Dec. 30.
SS Neptune, Bermuda, Jan. 9.
SS Wellington, Progreso, Jan. 6.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Jan. 10.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Jan. 8.
SS Evangeline, Bermuda, Jan. 11.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Jan. 11.
SS Antares, Progreso, Dec. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Spirea	Manchester	Dec. 22
King Malcolm	Havre	Dec. 22
Volumnia	London	Dec. 26
Jan van Nassau	Trinidad	Jan. 4
Lord Erne	Havre	Dec. 25
Alf	Barry	Dec. 24
Royal Sceptre	Santos	Dec. 15
Westbury	Huelva	Dec. 24
Advance	Cristobal	Jan. 6
Santa Marta	Kingston	Jan. 8
Etonian	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Tomsk	Kirkwall	Dec. 29
Zulia	Porto Rico	Jan. 8
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 11
Concho	Galveston	Jan. 8
El Occidente	Galveston	Jan. 8
DUE TOMORROW.		
†Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Jan. 7
Georgic	Liverpool	Jan. 4
Villes de Paris	Havre	Dec. 31
Lancastrian	London	Dec. 31
Tatarrax	London	Dec. 31
Penistone	Havre	Dec. 31
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 12
DUE SUNDAY.		
St. Paul	Liverpool	Jan. 8
Vasilefs Constantinos	Patras	Jan. 1
Lincolnshire	Oran	Dec. 27
Morro Castle	Havana	Jan. 11
Philadelphian	London	Jan. 4
Parima	St. Thomas	Jan. 9
El Cid	Galveston	Jan. 10
DUE MONDAY.		
Tuscania	Liverpool	Jan. 8
Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 9
Andyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 31
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 15
Borinquen	San Juan	Jan. 12
Brazos	San Juan	Jan. 13
Iroquois	London	Jan. 13
Flandre	Amsterdam	Dec. 31
Megrez	Rotterdam	Jan. 8
Retlaw	Havre	Dec. 28
Creole	New Orleans	Jan. 12
El Dia	Galveston	Jan. 11
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 14

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Atahualpa, Para	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Patris, Piraeus	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Monte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sark, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Saramacca, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hermion, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Veenbergen, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Munamar, Nuevitas	——	12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Etna, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Drammensfjord, Christiania	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Kola Bay	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

†Carries German mail.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JAN. 13.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 37 miles S. of Five Fathom at noon.
SS City of Macon, Spezia to New York, was 136 miles E. of Ambrose Channel at 7 P. M.
SS Camaguey, Porto Mexico to New York, was 148 miles S. at noon.
SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 88 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 213 miles S. at noon.
SS Glenpool, Tuxpam to New York, was 108 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comet, Baton Rouge to New York, was 293 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 153 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 110 miles N. W. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Zulia, Maracaibo to New York, was 386 miles S. at noon.
SS Parima, bound to New York, was 439 miles S. at noon.
SS Philadelphia, Porto Cabello to New York, was 439 miles S. at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 485 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 1,113 miles S. at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 846 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Currier, Guanica to New York, was 1,157 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 62 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Stampalia, at Genoa, Jan. 12.
SS Galileo, at Hull, Jan. 12.
SS Wegadesk, at Havre, Jan. 11.
SS St. Patrick, at Keelung, Jan. 8.
SS St. Ronald, at Moji, Jan. 10.
SS Dryden, at Manchester, Jan. 13.
SS Oriflamme, at Rouen, Jan. 12.
SS Acre, at Pernambuco, Jan. 12.
SS Cushing, at Antofagasta, Jan. 12.

Sailed.

SS Mathilda, from St. Vincent, C. V., Jan. 13.
SS Ardgryfe, from London, Jan. 12.
SS Nordland, from Rotterdam, Jan. 10.
SS Alkaid, from Rotterdam, Jan. 10.
SS Westerdyk, from Rotterdam, Jan. 10.
SS Grangesber, from Rotterdam, Jan. 9.
SS Narragansett, from London, Jan. 13.
SS Wells City, from Bristol, Jan. 13.
SS Platuria, from Copenhagen, Jan. 8.
SS Anglia, from Naples, Jan. 5.
SS Chincha, from Naples, Jan. 5.
SS San Francisco, from Port Natal, Jan. 11.
SS Santa Cecilia, from Mollendo, Jan. 12.
SS Charlois, from Amsterdam, Jan. 13.

Passed.

SS Florence Luckenbach, New York for San Francisco, passed Punta Arenas.
SS Melania, New York for Calcutta, passed Perim.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Lafayette.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 14, SS Patris.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Feb. 3, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 6:30 A. M. Jan. 15, SS San Giorgio.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara.......Jan. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan.......Jan. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru.......Jan. 17
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru...Jan. 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Canada Maru.......Jan. 22

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The New York Times,
BRYANT 1000

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New Orleans Clings to Her Ideals As the Vine to the Tree
See this romantic old city and its beautiful environs
EN ROUTE TO
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Train Service all that Heart Could Wish or Appetite Desire
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American Steamer
12,185 Tons Register FINLAND 22,000 Tons Displacement
Under American Flag
TO LIVERPOOL
Wednesday, Jan. 19
(Pier 61, N. R., 12 Noon)
Carrying Passengers in 1st Class, 2nd Class and 3rd Class, and United States Mail.
AMERICAN LINE OFFICE
9 BROADWAY NEW YORK

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia..Jan. 15 | Finland....Jan. 19
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Cymric.......Jan. 28 | Lapland......Feb. 2
†Cabin and 3rd-class passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
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Sailing from N. Y. each Wednesday.
West Indies Delightful cruises—about 28 days. S S "GUIANA." Feb 8th and Mar. 14. For illustrated booklets on BERMUDA or WEST INDIES apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2,061 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb 225 5th Av.; E. G. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; Gillespie Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 Broadway.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
ORDUNA, Sat., Jan. 15, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA......SAT., JAN. 22, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA....SAT., JAN. 29, 10 A. M.
SAXONIA.......SAT., FEB. 5, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
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Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LAFAYETTE.......Jan. 15, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE.........Jan. 22, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU......Jan. 29, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO.........Feb. 5, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
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ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA, Sat., Jan. 15, 10 A. M.
TUSCANIA, Sat., Jan. 22, 10 A. M.
(Tuscania Calls at Liverpool.)
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To the American Mediterranean, consisting of separate or combined tours of 10 to 23 days.
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Excellent golf on the noted Havana Country Club course; splendid surf bathing at gay Marianao Beach; modern, comfortable hotels.
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A wonderful climate. Soft breezes and balmy air. Tennis, motoring, golf, pony racing. The finest game-fishing on the Atlantic.
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BERMUDA Every few days by S. S. "Evangeline" and "Bermudian." Round trip $25.00. Also inclusive rate tours with hotels, etc.
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CALIFORNIA Tours de Luxe by all routes, leave January to April.
FLORIDA CUBA, NASSAU, leave during Jan., Feb., March. Choice of steamer or rail.
HAWAII Short Tours from San Francisco weekly.
SOUTH AMERICA Semi-Annual Grand Tours leave Feb. 2 and 16.
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245 B'way (Opp. City Hall Park)
264 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 28th St.)
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Direct Passenger Service to Montevideo and Buenos Aires
"Crofton Hall," Jan. 18
New 12,000-ton steamship.
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S. S. VOLTAIRE..........Jan. 22, 10:30 A. M.
S. S. VAUBAN............Feb. 5, 10:30 A. M.
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SPANISH LINE
Compania Trasatlantica
MONTHLY SAILINGS. (Cargo and Passengers.)
For CADIZ and BARCELONA, S. S. Montserrat........Feb. 3
For HAVANA & VERA CRUZ S. S. Antonio Lopez....Feb. 13
J. ZARAGOZA, Agent, Pier 8, E. R. Telephone, Hanover 846—847.

FABRE LINES TO Azores & Lisbon Gibraltar, Naples
S. S. Roma, Jan. 31, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada, Lisbon and Gibraltar.
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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On December 29, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against seventy-five cases, each containing six dozen bottles of six ounces each of tomato catsup, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on January 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be the day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

December 29, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

WHITNEY ACCUSED OF FAVORING B. R. T.

Service Board Secretary Is Under Fire Before the Thompson Committee.

HE WILL BE HEARD TODAY

Fulton Street Property Owners Say He and Engineer Turner Influenced Commission.

The Thompson Legislative Committee resumed its investigation of the Public Service Commission at 165 Broadway yesterday and heard complaints that Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the commission, and Daniel L. Turner, Deputy Engineer of Construction, had influenced the commission's attitude in the Fulton Street elevated construction.

Herbert L. Carpenter, Chairman of the Fulton Street Property Owners' Association and President of the Fulton Street Protective League, said Whitney and Turner, had favored the plans advocated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company over every objection. Secretary Whitney went on the stand and vigorously denied that he had favored the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, or that he had been discourteous to the representatives of the Brooklyn organizations. He asked for a copy of the stenographic minutes of Mr. Carpenter's testimony and said he would answer every charge in detail today.

Before he went on the stand yesterday Mr. Carpenter obtained from Justice Callaghan in the Brooklyn Supreme Court a temporary injunction restraining the commission from giving final consent to the plans as proposed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

Mr. Carpenter told at length of the litigation which he said had been before Judge Brown as referee for months. Some 2,000 pages of testimony were taken and just before the time set for the presentation of briefs was reached, the property-owners' counsel withdrew because the clients couldn't pay an immediate fee of $5,0000 and guarantee payment of $5,000 more within a reasonable time. Mr. Carpenter said they had already paid counsel $3,000 and offered $3,000 more, but that it wasn't enough. He thought the demand was justified, however, on account of the magnitude of the work.

After the briefs were finally submitted, the referee asked to be allowed until Jan. 1 for consideration of the matter, but notwithstanding this he rendered his decision on Dec. 9 last. The decision, Mr. Carpenter said, was "sweepingly in favor of the railway company" application. The B. R. T. thereupon applied to the commission for immediate approval of its plan for a solid iron structure, alleging that it had acquired an option on steel which would expire within a few days and that failure to exercise the option would mean a loss of $40,000. At this time the commission refused to acquiesce in the plan because of the pleas of a large number of Brooklyn property owners who attended a public hearing.

"But on Jan. 6," said Mr. Carpenter, "after pressure had been exerted by the railway company, as we believe, upon certain department chiefs of the commission, the commission passed a resolution authorizing the company to take advantage of its option on the steel."

Deputy Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, counsel to the committee, pressed the witness to tell what department chiefs he referred to.

"I believe," said Mr. Carpenter, "that the attitude of Mr. Turner of the Engineering Department and Mr. Whitney, Secretary to the commission, in apparently opposing any action by the commission derogatory to the transit company materially influenced the action of the commission, particularly in view of the new members, who, being in office only a short time, might not grasp the situation fully."

The witnessed explained that the resolution of Jan. 6 authorized the company to buy the steel required for the Nostrand Avenue, Adams Street section, but stipulated that the lattice work type of construction should be used on that part of the section lying between Nostrand Avenue and Cumberland Street. The witness characterized this as an "obvious discrimination." The answer of the property owners to the resolution was the temporary injunction obtained yesterday, and the witness told how he had served the papers.

"I personally served the papers on Commissioner G. V. S. Williams," said Mr. Carpenter, "and he accepted them without adverse comment. When I had Mr. Whitney called into the Commissioner's office and asked him the proper method of serving such papers on the commission. His reply was that 'he was not the people's counsel.' I asked him if he meant to refuse to advise property owners and their representatives on how to reach the commission. He himself accepted service then and left the room. I then went to the office of Chairman Strauss and served him. He made no comment except to agree with me that service on the Chairman and the Secretary would be sufficient."

In reply to a question from Senator Thompson, Mr. Carpenter said:

"Secretary Whitney, all through this matter, has taken an attitude opposing me and those associated with me from almost every standpoint. On occasions when my associates have visited Mr. Whitney in the interests of their cause he has told them that he was thoroughly conversant with the Commission's attitude toward the subject and that he would not bring the facts before them. Furthermore, when we applied to the Board of Estimate to have the Corporation Counsel render an opinion on the issue the two opponents of our plea were Mr. Whitney and George D. Yeomans, counsel to the B. R. T."

"Do you realize the effect of your charges against Mr. Whitney and Mr. Turner?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"I hope they will have some effect," was the reply.

"But do you understand the seriousness of these charges?"

"I do."

"And you believe Mr. Whitney's attitude was one of disloyalty to the people who employed him?"

"I do."

"Do you believe the indications show that the New York Municipal Railway Corporation has been favored by Mr. Whitney?"

"I do. And I believe that the property owners have been prevented from having their side of the matter scrutinized and passed upon by the Commission through the attitude of these men."

When Secretary Whitney took the stand he was asked if the injunction served yesterday would not be ineffective for any purpose.

"I will not say that," replied Mr. Whitney, "but there is nothing before the Commission awaiting action which the injunction could effect."

Senator Thompson wanted to know if it was not the real purpose of the B. R. T. in building its structure of heavy steel to use the line for freight traffic.

"I do not believe so," said Mr. Whitney. "The railroad law gives the railroads the right to carry passengers and property. Every street car line has that right. The B. R. T. are now using light cars on this line, and they are to be replaced by much heavier ones, and, moreover, the line is to be third-tracked. They have got to have a heavy structure. I certainly do not believe that the subway or elevated lines should be used to carry freight."

Later Mr. Whitney issued a statement, in which he said he was as much disappointed as Mr. Carpenter that it was not possible to work out a better solution of the Brooklyn situation. He said he had had many conferences with members of the Committee of One Hundred and other citizens on the subject. Regarding the service of the injunction papers yesterday he said:

Commissioner Williams and Mr. Carpenter came into the room where I was, the papers having already been served, and Commissioner Williams asked me whether that would be regarded as satisfactory service. I stated that I could not attempt to give advice as to what would be regarded as proper service, but that the commission had never raised a technical point in any proceeding as to service of papers, and I explained the situation to the satisfaction of Mr. Carpenter's attorney."

Commissioner William Hayward defended Secretary Whitney against the charge that he had tried to influence the commission in favor of the B. R. T. on the Fulton Street third-tracking matter.

The committee will continue its hearing this afternoon.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Scarsdale Golf and Country Club Buys Its Present Home and One Hundred Acres of Land for $250,000—Three Washington Heights Apartment Houses Sold—Many Important Leases.

One of the largest purchases of country club property in what is known as the metropolitan territory, that has occurred for several months, has been made by the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club, which has just bought the extensive property it has occupied for several years at Hartsdale, N. Y.

The property comprises 100 acres, situated in one of the best localities in the Hartsdale and Scarsdale regions. It has been owned by the Scarsdale Estates, of which Robert E. Farley is President. An option was taken a short time ago, and with the approval of the members of a plan presented by the governors to finance the plan, the deal was announced yesterday by Mr. Farley as closed. The holding price was $300,000, but the purchase was made on a $250,000 basis. On the property is a large club house, erected two years ago to replace the older building destroyed by fire.

The club was organized and its eighteen-hole golf course laid out about fifteen years ago. The land is of varied contour, abounding in hills and knolls, with a large lake, over which players must drive twice. The Hartsdale Station of the Harlem Division of the New York Central Road is opposite the grounds.

Among the officers and members who have taken an active part in the purchase of the property are: O. H. Cheney, President of the Pacific Bank; F. H. Bethell, Vice President of the American Telephone Company; F. I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company; Thomas F. Burgess, President of the club, and M. G. Starrett.

R. A. C. Smith Sells Residence.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, who gave up his west side home for a Park Avenue apartment several months ago, has sold his former residence at 12 West Seventy-second Street to a client of L. J. Phillips & Co., through whom the property was purchased in 1892. The dwelling is a four-story brownstone house, on a lot 25 by 102.2, just west of the Majestic Hotel.

Upper Manhattan Cash Deal.

Upper Manhattan furnished a deal in the sale of the two recently completed five-story apartments at 552 to 558 West 188th Street, covering a combined plot 100 feet front by 95, between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avenues. The property was sold by the Mose Goodman Corporation, Aaron Goodman, President, in a cash transaction, to Ennis & Sinnott. The brokers in this sale were M. I. Strunsky & Co. The holding price was $140,000.

Buyer for Ft. Washington Apartment.

In the Fort Washington section of the Heights Bernhard Mayer has purchased from the Ardolas Company the six-story elevator apartment on the northeast corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 180th Street. The structure, which occupies a plot 100 by 100, is assessed by the city for taxation at $170,000. J. Rappoport negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

Cahn & Pittman have sold for Charles Buckbee the northeast corner of University Avenue and 183d Street, a two and one-half story private dwelling covering a plot 38 by 100. The same brokers also sold for Jacob Marx two two-story and basement private dwellings, known as 2,078-2,080 La Fontaine Avenue, on a plot 33 by 100.

Kurz & Uren have sold for Ruhl Real Property Company, 226 West 178th Street, a one-family dwelling, 20 by 98, located on the south side of 178th Street sixty feet west of Cedar Avenue.

The Mack Construction Company has sold to an investing client of Selkin & Mintz, 642 Fox Street, a twenty-family apartment house on a lot 40 by 100.

A builder has purchased from William Benenson, a vacant plot 46 by 100 on the east side of Crotona Place, 110 feet north of St. Paul's Place, for improvement, with a new law tenement.

Smith & Phelps sold for cash a plot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Park Street, 275 feet north of 149th Street, to a builder.

Brooklyn.

Leonard H. Goddard has sold the block front of lots on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Eighty-first and Eighty-second Streets, for the John S. Loomis Company, to a builder, who will immediately start the erection of ten business properties, estimated to cost $150,000, also a plot of lots on the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, for the Gustaf-Adolf Realty Company, to Congregation B'nai Israel, 50.2 by 100, to be immediately improved with a synagogue, to cost $50,000.

Buyer of Cockcroft Corner.

The Susquehanna Silk Mills is reported to be the buyer of the Cockcroft property on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street, sold last Monday. An officer of the company refused to either confirm or deny the report yesterday.

At present the company owns and occupies large space in Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets, just west of Fifth Avenue, and according to the report it is the intention to erect a new home on the Madison Avenue corner in the vicinity of which a number of large silk houses have located during the last few years.

$450,000 Lease in Wall Street.

Henry L. Doherty & Co., bankers and public utility engineers and operators, have leased the ground floor of 60 Wall Street, recently occupied by the Federal Government.

Besides the ground floor the lease includes the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth floors. The rental involved aggregates about $450,000. George R. Read & Co. negotiated the lease.

$200,000 34th Street Lease.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $200,000, to John R. Thompson, the entire building 44 West Thirty-fourth Street. The structure will be altered at a cost of about $20,000.

Equitable Trust Leases New Home.

William R. Hooper, Manager of the Wall Street Exchange Building, has leased the ground floor banking space, containing about 6,500 square feet, to the Equitable Trust Company for a long term. When alterations are completed according to architects' plans, this will be one of the finest banking rooms in the financial district, containing the largest steel vault in the district, with the exception of the National City Bank.

$168,000 Garage Lease.

James Bradley has leased from the plans to a client of M. M. Hayward & Co. a five-story fireproof garage, to be erected at 517 and 519 West 161st Street, on a plot 50 by 100, for a term of twenty-one years, to a new Garage Corporation. The garage will be free from columns and have every modern improvement. The aggregate rental is about $168,000.

Property Owners Elect Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Fordham Heights Property Owners' Association, held on Jan. 12, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Henry F. A. Wolf; Vice President—James Rickard; Secretary—J. Hamilton; Treasurer—P. J. Kearns; Sergeant at Arms—M. Gallagher; Board of Directors—Ellsworth Healy, E. Hurley, J. A. Tolman, M. Miller, M. Dowd, and H. A. Douglas.

Commercial Leases.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., leased for Mrs. Joseph Huber the property at 111 East Fifty-fourth Street, for a term of years to Harry Turner.

Louis Kempner & Son have leased for Robert Goelet the store at 2,431 Broadway, in the Standard Theatre Building, to Leo Lichtman.

The Greeley Square Realty Company has leased, in conjunction with the Ogden Clarkson Company, the store and basement on the southwest corner of Fortieth Street and Second Avenue, to Michael Flood and William Bennett for ten years.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the City Leasehold Company, composed of Barnet House and associates, the store at 1 East Fifty-third Street, to Christine, Inc., milliners.

Frederick Zittel & Sons have leased for the South Side Construction Company (Abraham Ruth, President) a six-story storage warehouse on the south side of 181st Street, 25 feet east of Audubon Avenue, on plot 75 by 120, with L to Audubon Avenue, for twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of $350,000, from plans by Gronenberg & Leuchtag.

George R. Read & Co. have leased the store and basement in 1,160 Broadway to Daniel Fraad, and the store and basement in 471 Sixth Avenue to Harry Siegel.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., Inc., have leased the store and basement of 91 and 93 Fifth Avenue to Louis Hamburger & Co. for August Oppenheimer.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

103d St, 218 East, s s, 205 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.9, four-story flat; Calvary Church against James Powers et al.; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; P. J. McGrath, referee; due, $12,006.22; taxes, &c., $451.08; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By Henry Brady.

Park Av, 1,503, e s, 74 ft n of 109th St, 26.11x80, four-story flat; Hoffman Miller, executor, against C. A. Wachter et al.; W. G. Lane, attorney; F. J. Ryan, referee; due, $9,802.56; taxes, &c., $127.50; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Mapes Av, 2,077, w s, 118.1 ft s of 180th St, 22x100, four-story flat; adjourned to Jan. 20.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

56th St, 244 West, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5, five-story flat; C. J. Moller et al., executors, against P. J. McMahon et al.; J. T. Fenlon, attorney; E. J. Magan, referee; due, $31,813.33; taxes, &c., $660.66.

47th St, 335-37 East, n s, 125 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.5, four and five story tenements; Columbia Construction Co. against Samuel Lustbader, Jr., et al.; O. E. Davis, attorney; H. A. Cushing, referee; due, $7,044.73; taxes, &c., $673.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Henry Brady.

Walton Av, w s, 334.9 ft n of 172d St, 30x135x irregular, vacant; David Wallace against J. A. Woolf et al.; B. G. Bain, attorney; A. I. Rorke, referee; due, $1,218.15; taxes, &c., $755.70.

By J. H. Mayers.

Adams St, n s, 194.4 ft e of Morris Park Av, 26.8x118x irregular; H. F. Kellogg against Angelo Rezzano et al.; F. D. Arthur, attorney; P. J. Mullaly, referee; due, $3,271.01; taxes, &c., $135.46.

By James J. Donovan.

Valentine Av, 2,023, w s, 100 ft n of Central ave, 50x98.9, two-story dwelling; Mary Katz against Paul Noe et al.; N. P. S. Schloss, attorney; R. R. Murphy, referee; due, $4,979.44; taxes, &c., $112.85.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

172d St, n s, 15.6 ft e of Ft. Washington Av, for two 5-story apartments, 75x85.3; V. R. Building Corp., 1,029 East 163d St., owner; C. B. Meyers, Union Square, North, architect; cost....$150,000

Pearl St, e s, 143.7 ft s of Park Row; for a 2-story commercial building, 25.2x97.5; Maurice O'Meara Co., premises, owner; Rocker & Vatet, 5 East 40th St., architects; cost....$10,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Gansevoort St, 54 to 58, to a 5-story factory and store; J. C. Hoe, 431 West 14th St, owner; J. S. Maher, 431 West 14th St, architect; cost....$7,000

Broadway, 256 and 257, to a 10-story office block; Home Life Insurance Co., premises, owner; F. A. Moore, 542 Fifth Av, architect; cost....$30,000

57th St, 631 to 649 West, to a 1-story garage and shop; Estate of L. Appleby, 92 Broadway, owner; W. P. Seaver, Grand Central Terminal, architect; cost....$50,000

19th St, 111 to 131 West and 20th St, 112 to 118 West, to an 8 and 10-story store; Equitable Life Assurance Society, 165 Broadway, owner; Maynicke & Franke, 25 Madison Square, North, architects; cost....$50,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,939, w s, 50 ft s of 156th St, 25x100, foreclosure Jan. 11; Abel C. Thomas, referee, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square, Jan. 13; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$12,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,229 and 1,231, e s, 48.2 ft n of 83d St, 31.6x62.2; Frank P. Sheehy et al. to George M. Clarke, 24 East 74th St, Nov. 5, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

ORCHARD ST, 82, e s, 65.9 ft s of Broome St, 21.9x60, foreclosure Dec. 7; Joseph D. Kelly, referee, to Deal Realty Co., 37 West 20th St, Jan. 12; attorneys, Jonas, L. & N., 115 Broadway....$16,150

WEST ST, 117 and 118, e s, 44.10 ft n of Cortlandt St, runs n 48.1 x e 72.7 x s 47.10 x w 70.11 to beginning; William H. Cheesebrough, Spring Lake, N. J., to Oakleigh Thorne, Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y., b. and s., all liens, ½ part, mtg $50,000, Jan. 10; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway....$100

2D AV, e s, 50.3 ft n of 48th St., 25.1x100; William H. Stauf to Battista and Lorenzo Cella, 236 East 47th St, mtg $14,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

16TH ST, 617 East, n s, 263 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92, foreclosure Jan. 4; Edwin C. Dusenbury, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Jan. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$12,500

52D ST, 413 and 415 East, n s, 194 ft e of 1st Av, 41.8x85.1x42.8x92.8; Emanuel Florsheim to Rosa Stern, 429 East 50th St, a. t., quitclaim, all liens, Dec. 14; attorney, Milton Mayer, 27 Cedar St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Benjamin Florsheim et al. to same, a. t., quitclaim, all liens, Dec. 14; attorney, same....$1

97TH ST, 35 West, n s, 368 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.11; Robert Beck to Matthew L. Johnston, 35 West 97th St, mtg $9,000, all liens, Jan. 13; attorneys, Ernst & Cane, 31 Liberty St....$100

97TH ST, 37 West, n s, 385 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.11; same to same, mtg $11,000, all liens, Jan. 13....$100

107TH ST, 69 West, n s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Emma Luby, Philadelphia, Penn., to Helen Goldberger, 1,840 North 17th St, Philadelphia, Penn., mtg 20,000, May 21, 1915....$100

113TH ST, 121 to 125 East, n s, 164 ft e of Park Av, 49.4x100.11; Nicholas Aleinckoff to Abbey Realty Corporation, 67 Sumner Av, Brooklyn, mtg $63,500, all liens, Dec. 27; address 93 Nassau St....$100

113TH ST, 316 West, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Marie C. Einbigler, individually and as executrix, Rudolph Einbigler, to Mary Mulligan, 314 West 113th St, mtg $9,000, all liens, Jan. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$11,000

114TH ST, 350 East, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10, foreclosure Jan. 3; Milton M. Sittenfield, referee, to D. Comyn Moran, 17 West 89th St, and Charles Moran, 56 East 81st St, executor and trustee, respectively, will of Charles Moran, died Jan. 12; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St..$24,500

122D ST, 145 West, n s, 255 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Florence M. Rawolle, Greenwich, Conn., to Katie W. Gersbach, 214 West 122d St, all liens, Jan. 13; attorney, Albert W. Ransom, 35 Nassau St....$100

122D ST, 215 East, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x99.11, foreclosure Jan. 11; Lawrence S. Greenbaum, referee, to William H. Morgan, 35 West 26th St, Jan. 11; attorney, Joseph F. Steir, 11 Broadway....$10,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 209 ft n of 208th St, 137.8 to Reservoir Oval West x15.3x38.7x112.6x33; Josephine Linck to Edw. J. Ramsey, 2,403 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 172.10 ft n of Fordham Road, 50x80; Bainbridge Realty Co. to Charles Buckbee, 2,252 University Av, Dec. 23; attorneys, MacKellar & G., 43 Cedar St....$100

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 172.10 ft n of Fordham Road, 50x80; Charles Buckbee to Herbst Realty Co., 2,008 Daly Av, Jan. 11; attorneys, MacKellar & G., 43 Cedar St....$100

BATHGATE AV, w s, 100 ft n of 181st St, 25x144.8; Hugh Donahue to John H. Rogan, 625 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, mtg $6,500, Jan. 6; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St....$1

BRYANT AV, 1,499, w s, 20x100; Domenico Taurone to Gustav L. Becker, 516 West 143d St, mtgs $8,925, Jan. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

CRESTON AV, s w corner of 181st St, 27.10x85.11; John J. Hynes, referee, to Edward W. Burdick, 538 Adams Av, Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 13; attorneys, Wing & R., 14 Wall St....$800

EAGLE AV, 893, w s, 18.9x100; Lena Schmidt to Geo. Vollmar, 80 Park Av, Brooklyn, mtg $9,500, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$1

LOTS 54 and 55, map of S. Cambreling et al.; Angela Carretta to Smarta Construction Co., 35 Nassau St, Jan. 12; attorney, S. E. Sugarman, 35 Nassau St....$1

LOTS 316 to 318, map of Sisters of Charity; Abraham I. Kantrowitz to Huldah Davidson, 74 Bay 29th St, Bath Beach, Dec. 16; attorney, Morris Levy, 20 Vesey St....$1

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, n s, 190 ft w of Anthony Av, 20x100; Margaret A. Clarke to Irene G. Carew, 650 52d St, Brooklyn, Oct. 2; attorney, Margaret A. Clarke, 247 Mount Hope Place....$100

PARK AV, w s, 175 ft s of unnamed street running from Eagle Av to Terrace Place, 25x100; L. Napoleon Levy to St. Mary's Park Realty and Constr'n Co., 644 Madison Av, Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

PLOT begins 195 ft e of White Plains Road and 595 ft n of Marion Park Av, 25x95; Michael J. Egan, referee, to Hans Koderer, 99 Targee St, Richmond, Dec. 23; attorney, James D. Merriman, 2 Rector St....$4,000

RITTER PLACE, n s, 96.4 ft e of Union Av, 50x102; Leonore Voelker to Henry Oestreicher Co., 366 Broadway, Jan. 10; attorneys, Goldstein & G., 360 B'way....$1

UNION AV, e s, 131.6 ft s of 169th St, 20x168; Gustav L. Becker to Domenico Taurone and another, 357 East 113th St, mtg $5,200, Jan. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

166TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Trinity Av, 40x98.9; Charles S. Ogden to Herman Wubke, 219 East 200th St, mtg $38,000, Jan. 6; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lenders' attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 48.2 ft n of 83d St, 16x62.2; George M. Clarke to Anna T. Fitzpatrick, 140 East 79th St, Jan. 12; 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$7,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner 25th St, 59.5x—, Patrick Doonan to Hotel Belmore Corporation, 61 Lexington Av, Jan. 12, installment, 5 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Schoenfeld, 299 Broadway....$120,000

2D AV, e s, 50.3 ft n of 48th St., 25.1x100; Battisa Cella & ano. to Wm H. Stauf, 100 West 141st St, Jan. 12, 5 years, 5 p. c., attorney, T. G. Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

4TH AV, 411-413; O. L. Cushman Co. to Hudson Trust Co. of N. Y., 1,411 Broadway; due as per note, Jan. 11; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St....$2,500

9TH AV, w s, 50.2 ft s of 49th St., 25.1x—, Frederick C. Scheel to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, Jan. 13; 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr., 7 Wall St....$25,000

82D ST, n s, 206 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.2; Emma Meyer to Melville M. Bearns, 75 Beekman St, Jan. 7, installments....$10,000

85TH ST, n s, 235.11 ft w of Av A, 16.5x102.2; Marianne Bierman to Edward Bierman, 426 East 85th St, Sept. 1, 1915; due July 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bergoffer & M., 115 Broadway....$4,000

86TH ST, n s, 265 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.8; ½ part, per mtg, $30,000; Jno. D. Van Twistern to Melville H. Bearns, 75 Beekman St, Jan. 8, demand 6 p. c....$3,000

95TH ST, s s, 90.9 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Fritz Gerspacher to Fritz Doerrhoefer, 170 East 80th St., Dec. 14, 1915; prior mtg $15,000; due Jan. 14, 1916; 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles O. Korth, 184 East End Av....$300

113TH ST, 316 West, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Mary Mulligan to Marie C. Einbrigler, 316 West 113th St, Jan. 13, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, T. G. Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

154TH ST, n s, 100 ft e 8th Av, 25x99.11; Frank Bach to John Bach, 402 East 136th St; prior mtg $11,000; Jan. 11, due Jan. 1, 1918; 6 p. c.; Attorney H. H. Holbert, 1511 3d Av....$6,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,678, e s, 16.8x70.1; Kath. Ernst to Emma Busch, 677 Eagle Av, prior mtg $3,000, Jan. 12, due as per bond; attorney, Emma Busch, 677 Eagle Av....$500

AVENUE ST. JOHN, n e corner of Fox St, 67x110; 152d Street Construction Co. to Morris Cohen, 560 West 180th St, and another, prior mtg $58,000, Jan. 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$12,000

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 209 ft n of 208th St, 33x irregular; Edward J. Ramsey to Josephine Linck, 1,344 Pacific St, Brooklyn, Jan. 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

BECK ST, w s, 125 ft s of 156th St, 25x100; Frederick C. Schmidt to Amelia Wiegand, 454 St. Nicholas Av, Jan. 30, due April 13, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$750

CATHERINE ST, e s, 176.8 ft s of De Milt Av, 37.4x—; Louise Vasold to Peter Ebert, 790 East 166th St, prior mtg $1,500, Jan. 12, due Jan. 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av....$500

CHATTERTON AV, n s, 405 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x103; Katie Reichwein to Frank Berkes, 1,395 Gates Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $3,750, Jan. 10, due Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward D. C. Sperry, 233 Broadway....$1,100

FORDHAM SQUARE, s w corner 193d St, 83.8x98.10, to Decatur Av x70.1x108.11; Wedgewood Co. to Anna Kell, 2,615 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, prior mtg $7,000, Dec. 15, 1915, due Jan. 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.$25,000

LOTS 53 and 54 map S. Cambreling et al.; Smarto Construction Co. to Angela Carretta, 663 Crescent Av, Jan. 12, due as per bond; attorney, S. C. Sugarman, 35 Nassau St.

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of Freeman St, 75.5x irregular; also Prospect Av, w s, 75.5 ft s of Freeman St, 50x79.11; Freeminstreet Co., Inc., to Florence Goldstein, 1,197 Carroll St, Brooklyn, Dec. 1, 1915, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$8,500

RYER AV, n e corner of 184th St, 65.7x95.2; Andrew Bechmann to Jacob Wicks, Jr., 701 Madison Av, Jan. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Richard H. Mitchell, 394 East 150th St....$40,000

UNION AV, e s, 131.6 ft s of 169th St, 20x168; Domenico Taurone to Wm. Rand, 224 8th Av, prior mtg $5,200, Jan. 5, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$500

WEBSTER AV, 2,090, e s, 20.11x104.4; Rudolph Hoffman to Title Guaranty and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 13, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

170TH ST, s s, 80.3 ft e of Fulton Av, 17.5x109.8; Helena W. Woehling to Frederic C. Leubuscher, guardian, 5 West 124th St, Jan. 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 41st St, basement; Broadway and Forty-first Street Co. to Horn & Hardart Co., 600 West 50th St, 19 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St....As per agreement

LEXINGTON AV, 61 to 65, all; Bernard Reich to Hotel Belmore Corpn, 61 Lexington Av, 21 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, J. M. Schoenfeld, 299 Broadway....$15,000

MADISON AV, n e corner of 100th St, store and part of basement; William Greenbaum, executor, to Andrew Stone, 49 East 100th St, 4 years from June 3, 1916; attorneys, Fitch & G., 32 Nassau St....1,380

8TH AV, 2,062, store, &c.; Mary B. Slevin to Charles H. Bjorkwall, 371 West 116th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916....$1,500

9TH AV, 733, all; Mathilda K. Skelton to John H. Tyson, 687 Broadway, Flushing, Borough of Queens, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, M. K. Skelton, at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y....$1,680

15TH ST, 160 West, all; Bernard Courtney to Abe B. Scheumann, 818 East 167th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, M. Birnkrant, 116 Nassau St....1,500

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,661, three stores; Trask Building Co. to Eugene Lardes, 1,606 Southern Boulevard, 10 years and 8 months from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, John B. M. Pennette, 618 Crescent Av....$1,500 to $1840

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 2,480 to 2,498; John A. Brown, Jr., against Elizabeth P. Ingraham et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. H. Comstock.

38TH ST, s s, 206.6 ft e of Madison Av, 18.6x98.9; Jacob Stern against Palher Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern.

101ST ST, 54 East; American Mortgage Co. against Betsy Frank et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

134TH ST, 206 West; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Temple C. Burge et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

Bronx.

134TH ST, 609 East; Edith Weismann, as committee, against Cornelius J. Leary, action to set aside deed; attorney, L. N. Martin.

LOTS 138 and 139, map of Seton homestead; Herman Lowenstein against Stephen E. Carmina et al., (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, J. J. Speth.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,266; Chaloff Bros. against Catherine Wahl, owner and contractor....$54.40

MADISON AV, 167; M. J. Callahan Co. against Madison Grant, owner; Libman Contracting Co., contractor (renewal)..$300

Bronx.

CAMBRELING AV, s w corner of 189th St, 50x100; Vincenzo Pastina against De Candido Construction Co., Inc., owners; Salvatore Baccogna, contractor....$169

BATHGATE AV, 1,618; Nicola Grassi against Annie V. Shields, owner; Robert Tosti and Annie V. Shields, contractors....$300

TINTON AV, 633; Benjamin Daxe and Samuel Vucker against Henrietta Glauber, owner; Minnie Sobel, lessee and contractor....$13.55

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

184TH ST, 514 and 516 West; Morris Nortman against West 184th St. Construction Co. et al, Dec. 1, 1915....$210

SAME property; same against same, Dec. 13, 1915....$87.75

184TH ST, 510 and 512 West; same against same, Dec. 13, 1915....$125

Bronx.

168TH ST, 801 East; John Shedling against H. M. Denton et al., Dec. 28, 1915....$67

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALERT CONSTRUCTION CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day Friday, Jan. 14th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the Borough of Richmond, County of Richmond, City of New York, designated by the lot numbers 198 to 207, both inclusive; 213 to 231, both inclusive; 244, 245, 246, 252 to 261, both inclusive; 274 to 280, both inclusive; 285, 290, 291, 293 to 297, both inclusive; 308 to 340, both inclusive, shown on a certain map entitled, "Map of property of Area Park" in the Second Ward, Borough of Richmond, City of New York, made by Walter E. Pettingrew, City Surveyor, May 2nd, 1907, and filed in the Richmond County Clerk's office June 5th, 1907, as Map No. 874A.

JEHIAL M. ROEDER, Trustee.
WESCHLER & KOHN,
Attorneys for Trustee, 42 B'way, New York.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William St., N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of BUEHLER, LANDMESSER & HERMAN, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.

Take notice, that the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, certain assets of the bankrupt estate, consisting of machinery, plant, equipment, tools, lumber, and other materials and supplies used in the manufacture of hat blocks, located at the premises, No. 69-71 Bruen Street, Newark, N. J., and two car loads of lumber, stored at the Newark Warehouse Company, No. 110 Mechanic Street, Newark, N. J.

Sale will be held on Monday, January 24th, 1916, at 11 A. M., and will begin at the premises, No. 69-71 Bruen Street, Newark, N. J.

Further terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

THEODORE McCURDY MARSH, Receiver, 810 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
ADAM J. ROSSBACH, BILDER & BILDER, Newark, N. J., Attorneys of Receiver.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of JENNIE POLLACK and BARNET GREENBERG, individually and as copartners, trading as POLLACK & GREENBERG.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, this day, Friday, the 14th day of Jan., 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Bdway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' coats, skirts, jackets, woolens, linings, canvas, Singer machines, coat forms, safe, fixtures, etc.

HERMAN SMITH, Assignee.
IRVING I. KREMER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Bdway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ADOLF MANDEL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 20165.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of Hon. William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, dated the 26th day of November, 1915, as amended by an order of said Referee bearing date the 1st day of December, 1915, I, the undersigned, the Trustee in Bankruptcy of Adolf Mandel, bankrupt, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of January, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the following-described real property of the bankrupt:

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

755 Rivington Street.
63 Suffolk Street.
198 Broome Street.
120 Suffolk Street.
122 Suffolk Street.
149 Rivington Street.
156 Rivington Street.
240 East 10th Street.
297 East 10th Street.
225 East 82d Street.
312-314 East 98th Street.
207 East 100th Street.
234 East 110th Street.
1885, 1886, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895 Lexington Avenue.
152 East 118th Street.
640-648 Lenox Avenue.

BRONX.

323 East 165th Street.
335 East 165th Street.
1044, 1048, 1052, 1056, 1060, 1064, 1068, 1072, 1076, 1080 Findlay Avenue.
1043, 1047, 1077, 1081 Teller Avenue.
1436 Prospect Avenue.
1437 Boston Road.
1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451 Boston Road.
1453, 1455 Boston Road.
1049 Falls Street.
S. W. corner Concord Avenue and St. Joseph Street, or East 144th Street, 4 lots.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

161 Manhattan Avenue and 108 Scholes Street, Bedford Avenue, Malbone and Sterling Streets, 32 lots.
New Utrecht, one lot, Section 18, Block 6,123, Lot 4.

QUEENS.

Duhl Farm, 11 and 527-1,000 acres, Fourth Ward:

Block.	Lot Numbers.
2426	18
2427	6
2428	19
2429	1
2430	19
2431	1
2431	50

Boos Farm, Fourth Ward:

Block.	Lot Numbers.
2368	8
2406	24
2408	9
2409	20
2410	1
2411	26
2412	1
2412	55
2413	7
2413	31
2414	1
2418	1
3867	1
3868	1
3876	1

Jaeger Farm, Fourth Ward:

Block.	Lot Numbers.
2344	5
2346	52

Barnes Farm, Rockaway Road, 30¼ acres, Fourth Ward:

Block.	Lot Numbers.
2494	Part of Lot 28
2495	5
2496	Part of Lot 33
2497	1
2498	Part of Lot 33
2499	1
2500	Part of Lot 36
2501	1
2515	12
2516	1
2517	1
2518	1
2519	1
2520	1

Bridge Plaza, one-half interest in Lots 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, and 24, in Block 115, Vol. 7, Ward 1.

NASSAU COUNTY.

Elmont, New York, 49 and 2991-10000 acres near Dutch Broadway and Belmont Race Track.

Hempstead or New Cassel, Lots 19 and 20, Block 97.

Dated New York, January 10th, 1916.

EUGENE LAMB RICHARDS, Trustee in Bankruptcy.
PHILLIPS, MAHONEY & WAGNER, Attorneys for Trustee, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

The premises will be sold subject to the mortgages now liens thereon, but free of taxes and water charges. Rents, insurance premiums, and mortgage interest will be adjusted as of the date of closing.

The premises will be sold subject to any state of facts that an accurate survey might disclose and subject to all party wall and beam rights of adjoining owners, if any there be. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any bid. The sale of the properties will be subject to the terms of sale read by the auctioneer on the date of sale.

All sales will be subject to confirmation by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

Dated New York, January 10th, 1916.

EUGENE LAMB RICHARDS, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 61 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX STEINBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Jan. 14th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,651 1st Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of dry goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, wearing apparel, linens, cotton goods, fixtures, &c.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Assignee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Assignee and Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., N. Y. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22527.

Notice is given that OTTO GUTZMANN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Feb. 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated New York, January 13th, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22733.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL JACOBS, individually and as a member of the firm of I. JACOBS & SON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel Jacobs, individually and as a member of the firm of I. Jacobs & Son, are hereby given notice that on January 12th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, January 13th, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21921.

Notice is given that the NEW YORK TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO., INC., alleged bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated January 11th, 1916, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.

Dated New York, January 13th, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,138.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE NATIONAL SALES & SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

The National Sales & Supply Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 21st, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 238 Broadway, City of New York, on January 25th, 1916, at 12 M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Jan. 13, 1916.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF N. Y.—THEODORE GREENSTEIN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that THEODORE GREENSTEIN, alleged bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 13, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York, Bankruptcy.—No. 22633.

Notice is given that MAX EILENBERG, alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 24, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York, Bankruptcy.—No. 22567.

Notice is given that SAMUEL RICHMAN, a bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 24, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIted States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER FEUEREISEN, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 22,654.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the alleged bankrupt herein, and a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 13th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,609.—In Bankruptcy.

HENRY GREENBERG and WILLIAM J. GREENBERG, individually and as co-partners, doing business as GREENBERG BROS., Bankrupts.

The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 28, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 25, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

N. Y., January 12, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22451.—In Bankruptcy.—NATIONAL DRESS AND COSTUME HOUSE, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said National Dress and Costume House, Inc., are hereby given notice that on November 24th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 24th, 1916, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, January 13th, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22597.

Notice is given that the INTERNATIONAL GAS & ELECTRIC FIXTURE CO., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated January 6th, 1916, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, January 13th, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21027.

Notice is given that CELIA WEISS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 14, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, January 13, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 18,683.—In Bankruptcy.—BARNET MASOR, Bankrupt.

Barnet Masor was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 9th, 1913, and the reopened first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 26th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 13th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22660.—In Bankruptcy.—MICHAEL E. PHILLIPS, Bankrupt.

Michael E. Phillips was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 28, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 25, 1916, at 11:10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

N. Y., January 11, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,583.—In Bankruptcy, FREIDENRICH GERSTEN BAER AMUSEMENT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

The above-named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 30, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 25, 1916, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

N. Y., January 11, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22155.

Notice is given that BERNARD RAPP, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 14, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22698.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL BLECHMAN, Bankrupt.

Samuel Blechman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 6, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 25, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

N. Y., January 11, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,676.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES L. GASKILL, Bankrupt.

Charles L. Gaskill was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 31, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 25, 1916, at 11:20 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 11, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,207.—In Bankruptcy.—PEDAGOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Pedagogical Publishing Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 13, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 25, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 11, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22718 In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM WEINSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Abraham Weinstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 8, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 25, 1916, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 11, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,418.

Notice is given that MAX [illegible]RNBERG, a bankrupt, has applied for [illegible] confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 24, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy, No. 21103.

Notice is given that HENRY P. MILLS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 14, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of N. Y.—FRANK GLASNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that FRANK GLASNER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 13, 1916.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of GRAND-IN FILMS, Incorporated, Assignors to Martin Lippman, Assignee.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, through J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, all the assets of the above-named assignors, consisting of all right, title and interest of, in, and to certain films (negatives and positives) of moving pictures, cameras, scenery, &c., on Monday, January 17th, 1916, at 10 A. M., at No. 135 Broadway, (Room 615), Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to be sold for the account of William A. Seiter.

MARTIN LIPPMAN, Assignee.
McLAUGHLIN & STERN, Attorneys for Assignee, 15 William Street, N. Y. City.

MARGINAL RAILROAD TO BE A CITY ASSET

$12,000,000 Project Self-Sustaining, Controller Tells Brown Committee.

WANT FINEST COURT HOUSE

Says People Do Not Object to Having Building for a City Charge —McAneny a Witness.

The Marginal Railroad project would open up terminal facilities for commerce in the Erie Basin which are greatly needed by railroad and steamship lines, would be almost self-sustaining from the start and would confer great benefit indirectly on the city's finances by increasing assessment values in Brooklyn, Controller Prendergast said yesterday before the Brown Legislative Committee, which is holding an inquiry into the city's finances at the City Hall.

Senator Brown, who had asked whether the city would stand the cost, which was estimated by Mayor Mitchel at $12,000,000, said that other piers and terminals owned by the city brought small incomes and were not self-sustaining. Controller Prendergast replied that these docks were not self-sustaining because under contracts the lessees were paying the same rental which had been paid fifteen or more years ago. Most of these properties, he said, would be self-sustaining when the city was able to make new contracts based on the present value of the property.

No Loss in Marginal Railroad.

Practically all of the property acquired by the city through the Marginal Railroad project would bring rentals which would make it self-sustaining at once, he said. He said shipowners and business men were constantly appealing for new facilities and that, if the city could provide adequate docks, such docks would become self-sustaining at once.

The Controller submitted Board of Health figures to show that the city since 1899 had increased its population by two-thirds, while in the same period the budget had slightly more than doubled. While a considerable part of this budget increase was due to extravagance, according to Mr. Prendergast, he said, the city had much to show for the expenditures in its increased physical plant, now so nearly complete that much less would have to be spent upon it in the future.

Senator Brown asked the witness if he thought the city should develop new sources of revenue, as urged by the Mayor.

"I think new sources of revenue should be developed, but I do not think they should be very large," said the Controller.

"There is no reason for robbing Peter to pay Paul, when Paul has to pay it back again," said Senator Brown. "It has been said that the city ought to get all of the revenue which her citizens pay in the automobile tax. If that were done the automobile tax money would have to be returned pro rata to all the cities of the State and it would leave a gap in the State Treasury which would have to be filled by some other means. Nothing would be gained."

"It is proposed to build the new Court House at the expense of the entire city," said Senator Brown later. "Do you know any reason why the Court House should be city charges when they are administered under the county system?"

"There is no reason that satisfies me," said the Controller. "The only reason is the one that leads me to advocate the abolition of county lines in the city. The citizens of this city do not look upon themselves as the citizens of any particular county, but of the city. One lawyer said to me that there was no use in building a Court House in Brooklyn, as the new Court House in Manhattan could do for the whole city. The people do not object to having the building for a city charge ,and want it to be the finest on this side of the Atlantic."

Senator Brown said he thought it would be costly and inconvenient to have only one Court House for the city, and that it might lessen the citizens' chances of getting justice.

McAneny Wants Home Rule.

President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, who went on the stand for a short time in the afternoon, said he had read hastily the testimony of Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast and concurred in their recommendations, especially in the recommendation that the city should be released from mandatory legislation, so that it could make up its own budget. The greatest move for economy, he said, would be the power of the city to control its own affairs.

Mr. McAneny, replying to a question, said he believed the present system, under which the city could make transfers from one account to another, resulted in economy, and was so well safeguarded by the rules imposed by the Board of Estimate that no legislation was needed at Albany to prevent possible future abuses of the system. He illustrated this by saying that when he took the office of Borough President six years ago he found that the labor account provided by the budget amounted to $100,000, and contained between 70 and 75 per cent. of padding.

"This was an instance where an over-appropriation had been obtained because it was pleasant and easy to give employment which was not really required, while in some other departments, where there was a real need for money which made no great showing, there were underappropriations."

Mr. McAneny told how he had saved half a million dollars from appropriations which had been padded and had spent $150,000 to repair the streets, $105,000 to repair public baths, and other sums for similar public services which had been neglected in the budget, and had even then been able to return more than $100,000 to the City Treasury.

The committee will resume its sessions next Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

Belgian Commissioners Entertained.

The Belgian Special Commissioners were the guests of J. G. White, President of J. G. White & Co., Inc., at a luncheon at the Recess Club yesterday afternoon. The members of the commission were A. Van de Vyvere, Baron Ernest de Cartier de Marchienne, and Chevalier E. Carton de Wiart. Among those present were E. J. Berwind, S. R. Bertron, W. P. Bonbright, L. W. Baldwin, H. P. Davison, E. H. Ferry, ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, A. J. Hemphill, J. B. Lunger, G. W. McGarrah, W. C. Potter, C. H. Sanford, Henry Seligman, J. B. White, D. I. McKay, and S. L. Selden.

Lewis D. Boggs in Alimony Club.

Lewis D. Boggs, a well known hotel man, was sent to Ludlow Street Jail yesterday for failing to pay his wife, Gretchen, $27 a week alimony awarded her by the court. He is in arrears $3,467.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Graduates of P. S. 8, Great Kills, Richmond, are invited by the class of February, 1916, to be present at a reunion and "get together sociable," to be held in the school at 3 P. M. today.

The Phi Delta Sigma Fraternity, Alpha Chapter of Hunter College, will hold its first dance of the season on Jan. 22 at Marie Antoinette. Omega Theta Pi will hold a dance on Feb. 11 at the Hotel Astor.

Thomas C. Hennessy has been appointed as a teacher in the New York Parental School.

The New York Vocational Teachers' Council will meet at 8 P. M. today in the Murray Hill Vocational School, 232 East Thirty-eighth Street.

The Board of Education has appropriated $36,000 for the purchase of property adjoining P. S. 32, the Bronx.

P. S. 85, Manhattan, which is now a school for girls, will be changed soon to accommodate boys from the kindergarten third grade 8 B.

The offer of the School Art League of New York City of a bronze trophy, to be awarded as a prize in a competitive test in drawing in the third high school year, has been accepted.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Low temperatures continue in the Plains States and the West, but with a rising tendency, and the cold weather has extended eastward through the Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and lake region.

Snows and rains continue generally east of the Mississippi River and have again set in over the middle and north districts west of the Rocky Mountains, where the pressure is falling slowly. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

Generally fair weather will prevail Friday and Saturday east of the Mississippi River, and it will be decidedly colder in the Atlantic States.

In the interior low temperatures will also continue, but with a rising tendency Friday night and Saturday.

Cold wave warnings have been ordered for the Atlantic States, except Southern Florida.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate to fresh northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest to north, except variable off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and much colder Friday. Saturday, fair; continued cold.

New Jersey and New England—Fair and much colder Friday. Saturday, fair.

Western New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and much colder Friday. Saturday, fair; continued cold.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	38	39	4 P. M.	45	47
6 A. M.	33	45	6 P. M.	40	40
9 A. M.	36	50	9 P. M.	36	34
12 M.	40	44	11 P. M.	32	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees at 7:20 A. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 96 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.91 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.14 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M. (Wed.)	Loss.
11:50—2,071 7 Av.; Paul Krupp	Slight
A. M. (Thur.)	
1:20—1,998 3 Av.; not given	Slight
2:00—209 Greene St.; Hamburger & Zeigler	Slight
9:15 218 Bowery; United Mirror Co.	Slight
11:35—40-42 Montgomery St.; Samuel Erin	Slight
P. M.	
4:50—442 E. 76 St.; Keller Bros	Slight
5:35—131 E. 27 St.; John Borras	Slight
6:10—942 E. 165 St.; Annie Shunsky	Slight
6:45—476 W. 144 St.; Sadie Brown	Slight
7:20—1,515 Clason Point Road; Otto Kruse	Slight
7:50—444-446 Pearl St.; H. Rogowski	Slight
8:40—298 Av. A; Henry Zienan	Slight
9:20—112 E. 28 St.; L. Wohle & Co.	$100
10:50—67 Av. A; Sternberg Frick	$100

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Jan. 13: Capts. J. A. Conboy, 17 I. D., to 16 I. D., assigned in command; J. J. Collins, 163, to 17 I. D., assigned in command, temp. assignment in command 16 I. D. discontinued. 12:45 P. M. Jan. 12: Lieuts. M. Hannon, Traffic and Mar. Divs., to 163, assigned in command. 8 A. M. Jan. 16: A. J. Kiernan, 155, to 275; W. T. Davis, 145, to 168; Mtd. Sergt. (with horse and equip.) I. A. Ferris, 169, to 168; Patrol. J. D. Quinn, 149, to 148, to clerical and house duty. Mutual, 8 A. M. Jan. 16: Patrol. M. A. Miraglia, 14, to 28; P. E. Madigan, 28, to 14; O. F. Kraus, 26, to 37; B. Maguire, 37, to 26; A. J. Romer, 81, to bicycle duty; W. H. Smith, 81, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; F. R. Bruns, Traffic Div., from Subdiv. A to Subdiv. C; C. E. Foye, Traffic Div., from Subdiv. C to Subdiv. A.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. C. F. Roesch, 2, as sta. house att. during absence of att. on sick report, 4 P. M. Jan. 14; T. F. Malone, 10; F. F. Mallon, 42, and G. W. Simerlein, Bridge, to 3 I. D., duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M. Jan. 17; P. Cotter, 145, to T. S., 15 days, 8 A. M. Jan. 17; M. J. Dolan, 172, to Dog Squad, 26 days, 11 P. M. Jan. 14; J. F. O'Malley, 4 I. D., to T. S., 10 days, 8 A. M. Jan. 17.

Leaves of absence (without pay): Patrol. A. M. Bennett, 5, 2 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 16; J. J. Schine, 6, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 12; M. Sheehy, 15, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 15; L. J. Weppler, 17, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 23; H. C. Serini, 25, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 15; M. T. Dawson, 144, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 17; J. S. O'Donnell, 152, 3 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 17; V. R. Raynor, 156, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 17; R. Birmingham, 161, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 12; A. B. Campbell, 165, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 14; E. J. Aylward, 171, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 17; D. F. Cashman, 172, 1 day, 8 P. M., Jan. 17.

Sick leave: Patrol. P. Hanley, 148, 90 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 15.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. W. Carroll, 152, 8:45 A. M., Dec. 27, to noon, Dec. 31, 1915; H. Treiling, 155, 7 P. M., Nov. 30, to 12 P. M., Dec. 28; T. E. Roden, 276, 9 A. M., Dec. 7, to noon, Dec. 16.

Restored to duty: Patrol. W. Hand, 35, 3:40 P. M., Jan. 11.

Suspended without pay: W. Hand, 35, 3:45 P. M., Jan. 11.

Fire Department.

The following probationary firemen will be directed to report to the Medical Board, 157-159 East 67th St., at 10:30 A. M. Tuesday, Jan. 18: C. Behr, Eng. 5; G. A. Poirier, Eng. 7; W. Tussi, Eng. 13; C. F. Kall, Eng. 22; W. J. Thompson, Eng. 28; G. F. Glass, Eng. 31; A. G. McGill, Eng. 58; J. Cuthbert, Eng. 209; A. P. Ditzenberger, Eng. 220; J. J. Donlon, H. & L. 3; F. Pfeiffer, H. & L. 5.

Decisions rendered: Engr. of Str. C. J. F. Dougherty, Eng. 20, (neglect of duty,) reprimanded; Fire. 1st gr. J. Friedman, Eng. 28, (absence without leave,) sentence suspended, (violation of Sec. 166, R. and R., 1912,) sentence suspended and warned, (conduct prejudicial to the good order and discipline of the department,) seven leaves withheld.

Dismissed: Fire. 1st gr. H. W. Abrams, H. & L. 9, (absent without leave, neglect of duty,) 8 A. M. Jan. 14; Fire. 1st gr. W. J. Hillis, H. & L. 9, (neglect of duty,) 8 A. M. Jan. 14; Fire. 4th gr. J. J. Ferrick, H. & L. 9, (absent without leave,) 8 A. M. Jan. 14.

Revocation of temporary detail, while on sick report, to new Fire Alarm Telegraph Station, Transverse Road, 79th St., Central Park, as watchman, 8 A. M. Jan. 14: Fire. 2d gr. J. J. Cavanagh, H. & L. 21.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, to new Fire Alarm Telegraph Station, Transverse Road, 79th St., Central Park, as watchman, 8 A. M. Jan. 14: Fire. 1st gr. M. J. Lawlor, H. & L. 21.

Special leave without pay: Fire. 1st gr. P. J. Mullane, H. & L. 38, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Jan. 14.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Capt. W. J. Kendrick, 7th Cav., from Reed Hospital to his regiment.

Capt. L. E. Hanson, 9th Inf., to service in Q. M. C., Jan. 25; vice Capt. W. B. Gracie, Q. M. C., relieved from detail in that corps, Jan. 24.

1st Lt. E. Z. Steever, 3d, 11th Inf., is relieved from further duty with the Org. Militia of Wyoming.

1st Lt. L. R. James, 28th Inf., is detailed as Insp.-Inst. of the Org. Militia of Wyoming, and will proceed to Cheyenne.

1st Lt. A. L. James, Jr., 15th Cav., is relieved from treatment at Walter Reed Hospital, and will proceed on first transport to join his regiment.

1st Lt. W. E. Prosser, 4th F. A., is detailed for service in the Signal Corps, Feb. 2; vice 1st Lt. C. L. Eastman, Signal Corps, relieved Feb. 1.

Col. J. R. Kean, M. C., to this city and report to Surgeon General of the army for duty for a period not to exceed four months, then to his station.

Leave: Capt. La V. L. Gregg, Inf., 2 months.

Navy.

Lt. J. J. McCracken, to Branch Hydrographic office, Norfolk, Va.

Jr. Grade Lt. U. Conway to the Duncan.

P. A. Surgeon N. T. McLean, to Marine Expeditionary force, Haiti.

Mach. C. E. Briggs, receiving ship at Boston, to Naval Coal Depot, New London, Conn.

Chief Carp. J. W. Costello, Boston Yard, to connection fitting out the Supply Ship No. 1 and on duty on board when commissioned.

Pay Clerk H. P. Tichenor, the Milwaukee to Puget Sound Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Chattanooga at Mazatlan, Nereus at Mare Island, Stewart at Gauymas, and Wilmington at Hongkong.

Sailed—Cyclops, Guantanamo for Norfolk, and Kearsage, New Orleans for Philadelphia.

The Nashville, now cruising in Haitian waters, will leave about Jan. 16 for the vessel's "home" yard, New Orleans, to give liberty and for overhaul.

The South Dakota, now at San Diego, will proceed to the Mare Island Yard for certain work some time after Feb. 1.

The Uncas and Petrel will leave New Orleans about Jan. 14 for Guantanamo. Upon arrival the Petrel will be assigned to duty as station ship at that place.

WAR ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Current History Magazine of The New York Times, issued monthly; 25 cents a copy; $3.00 a year. Official documents, authentic records, authorized announcements, reports of military campaigns. Beautifully illustrated. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To rodman, grade C.—Division of substructures, Brooklyn: Louis F. Rausch, 84.85; Bureau of Highways: James F. Kelly, 80.

To clerk, third grade.—General administration offices: Frederick P. Rippel, 80.40; Bureau of Sewers, E. M. Donlan, 79.50. Bureau of Highways: James V. Harrington, 83.32; James A. Sherry, 81.83; George D. R. Norman, 81.27; Constantine M. F. Dressel, 81; Harold F. Hanlon, 78.51; Peter C. Henrich, 76.38; Roger H. Mullins, 73.96.

A special meeting of the American Alliance of Civil Service Women will be held at 8 P. M. tomorrow at 100 West 116th Street. The newly-elected officers will be installed and the standing committees for the year will be appointed. Following the business meeting there will be a social hour, and refreshments will be served.

United States.

The Commission invites attention to the examination for second-class (or assistant) steam engineer, for men only, scheduled to be held on March 15, to fill a vacancy at $1,000 per annum, in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and vacanacies in positions requiring similar qualifications as they may occur in the Departmental Service at Washington, D. C. Applicants may be examined at any place at which this examination is held, regardless of their place of residence; but under an act of Congress only those who are examined in the State or Territory in which they reside, and who have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the date of the examination, will be eligible for appointment to fill the specific vacancy mentioned above or any other vacancy in this position that may occur in the apportioned service. Full information in regard to the scope and character of and requirements for this examination is contained in section 141 of the Manual of Examinations for the Spring of 1916.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ALBERT B. ASHWORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY. S. S. Korn, Attorney at Law, 220 B'way.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER." New York Office, 101 Park Av.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A select American basement dwelling, suitable for physician or dentist; 458 West 145th St.; rent $840. Duff & Brown Co., 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

TWO LOTS, near express station New York subway; $650 each to quick buyer; worth double; high ground; improvements. Subway, 120 Times Downtown.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Nothing finer in a private home, the last word in elegance, must be sold to settle estate; everything new; 8 magnificent rooms; priceless fixtures; nothing finer at any price; $500 cash required; possession at once; balance to suit. Estate, Room 608, Century Bldg., 1 West 34th St.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS. 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

TWO BEAUTIFUL LOTS.—Trolley; fine neighborhood; improvements; $135 each; title insured. Refined, 110 Times Downtown.

To Let—Furnished.

Best ten-room private house in New York, situated West 69th St., near Central Park, furnished superbly, to rent to right parties from Feb. 1 to June 1. N 300 Times Downtown.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Two-story frame building, 5,600 sq. ft. floor space, suitable for light manufacturing; one mile from P. R. R. ferries. Jersey City. John M. Hughes' Sons Co., 7 Colgate St., Jersey City.

AT BROADWAY AND 42D ST., Well-furnished office or desk room. 801 Longacre Building.

Corner loft, 78-80 Walker St., 48x100; modern fireproof building. Your broker or Laue, 38 Fulton St.

Two small offices sublet; Flatiron Bldg, 23d St. and Broadway, Room 801.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Hudson River. KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Fifty feet on Main Street, White Plains, opposite New Court House. H. B., 76 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Private owner forced to sacrifice elegant home, built with great care; everything the finest; open fireplace, beautiful bath, gas, electric lights, garden, room for garage; refined neighborhood; 42 minutes from city; best train service; $275 cash required; price, $3,400; worth great deal more. Don't hesitate; act quick. Room 608, Century Building, 1 West 34th St.

Will rent at Garden City furnished nine-room house, two baths, excellent neighborhood, to Oct. 1, at $75 per month; owner leaving city; one half value. E. M., J 83 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat; best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate titles. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Dwellings, lakes, farms; sale or rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Nutley, N. J.—Homes, cottages, bungalows. T. Orben, Firemen's Bldg., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.

New homes in East Orange. Write for booklet. Philip J. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

AN ISLAND IN LONG ISLAND SOUND, one of the best, can be bought right. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

West Side.

Handsomely furnished five-room elevator apartment; piano; southern exposure; extra large, light rooms; three months, immediate possession. Watkins, 310 West 97th St., telephone, 7420 Riverside.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. All sizes; all desirable localities; $100 upward. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments, choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 80 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

To sublet, handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, maid service, apartment hotel, most exclusive section New York City; transportation facilities excellent. J 61 Times.

Handsomely furnished two-room apartment, kitchenette, bath. Telephone 3927 Morningside. Apartment 28.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

98th, 307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway. Strictly high-class hotel, beautifully furnished; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, shower bath; all-night service; rents $60 to $115 monthly, $15 to $30 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

Handsomely furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms, Annapolis Court, Riverside and 135th. Call Roy Jameson, Murray Hill 6200.

THE SEVILLIA APPARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St. Very desirable. Apartment 2 rooms, bath, furnished.

96TH (between Columbus and Amsterdam.)—Seven rooms, warm, bright, reasonable. J 31 Times.

116th, 606 West.—Four-room suite, southern, large, outside, bargain. Apartment 82.

141st, 630 West.—4 rooms facing Riverside Drive; possession Feb. 1 to April 15. Supt.

Brooklyn.

Two rooms and bath, modern improvements, corner building, opposite Hotel Bossert; very desirable; convenient to subway; $50 to $55. Apply Davidson & Bulkley, 84 Montague St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15 EAST 48TH ST. Bachelor apartment, 2 large rooms and bath. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., Agents, 402 Madison Av., at 47th St.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS, A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

Modern 2, 3 room apartments; reasonable. Meyer, Florist, 1062 Madison Ave. (80th).

Park Av., 606, (near 64th.)—Parlor and second floor; business or living.

West Side.

234-8 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4, 5, 6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

77TH, 103 WEST.—Private block, next to museum; 7 rooms; private hall; electric lights; southern exposure; $55.

Four beautiful rooms, new, great bargain; tenant leaving city. Apt. 1, 43 West 93d.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

96th, 202-4 West.—Six rooms; steam heat, hot water; rent, $80-$32.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments 4-9 rooms, $900-$1,300; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11.—Heights, ten minutes Wall St., One room and bath apartment; $20; telephone, vacuum cleaning, service.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Apartment two rooms, private bath, wanted by two Southern young men for three months among young people; select surroundings. Address Apartment 3M, Clendening Hotel.

Wanted, nicely furnished apartment, 6, 7 rooms, 2 baths, below 92d St., new building preferred; Jan. 18 to May; pay $800 cash in advance per term. Telephone Murray Hill 1184.

Four or five room, neatly furnished, front apartment, upper west side; rent not to exceed $45. Answer, giving details and telephone number, N 308 Times Downtown.

3 rooms and kitchenette, or 4 rooms, on west side; rent not to exceed $70; must be light and nicely furnished. 790 Riverside Drive. Apartment 8F.

Three light, airy rooms and kitchen, nicely furnished, in good locality; would like piano; state particulars. J 58 Times.

Immediate possession, four or five room apartment, below 72d St.; must be first class; will pay $200. L 36 Times.

Furnished Apartments Wanted—All Sizes. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartment, suitable for 3 adults; army officer. Phone 8098 Riverside.

Unfurnished.

STUDIO.—One, two rooms, bath; lower west side; lady; terms. J 66 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 East, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park Privileges.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; private baths; steam heat, electricity, phone; references.

63D, 30 EAST.—Large room, 2d floor; also single room; excellent board.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electric light; table board.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; table guests; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, newly-decorated rooms; exceptional table; fine service.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny rooms; private bathroom; electric light; references.

72D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms with and without bath; good meals; individual tables.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large south room, bath, single, heated; home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; excellent cuisine; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 1 WEST.—Two rooms and suite overlooking park; private family; references. Fitzgerald.

93D, 21 WEST.—Single front room; "L;" park; permanent guests; superior board.

96TH, 58 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms, newly decorated; reasonable; telephone; excellent table; references.

106TH, 314 WEST.—In modern private residence, rooms for bachelors or married couples; meals optional; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

123D, 111 WEST.—Quiet, refined home; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Apt. 31.)—Well furnished front room; excellent board; refined private family; couples or two gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Newly furnished house; convenient locality; excellent service.

WEST END AV., 790.—Large front room, private bath; also hall bedroom; excellent board.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; careful chaperonage; eleventh year.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

TWO young men want board in private family; near Pennsylvania Station; particulars requested; references exchanged. J 69 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires room, strictly high-class, private family; close 72d-96th subway preferably; young people; references given. A 29 Times Annex.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Avenue,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."

Situated in New York's most delightful and exclusive suburb. Parlor, Bedroom and private bath, including unsurpassed dining-room service. $25.00 per week for two persons. Compare this with your present rate and what you get for it. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel 1 block from East Orange Station. Write for Booklet. 'Phone Orange 2620. W. T. READE, Prop.

Connecticut.

HOTEL-SANITARIUM, (HALL-BROOKE,) Greens Farms, Conn.—For nervous, apprehensive persons; beautiful grounds; appointments of high order; expert, sympathetic treatment. Phone 140 Westport.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; all conveniences; $4; telephone; (gentlemen.)

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, sunny room, well heated, electric light; gentlemen.

68TH ST., 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private; convenient; reasonable; references.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished, near bath; music allowed.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single double; private bath optional; 'phone, electricity.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; bachelor; hot water plant, electricity; references.

48TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, attractive room, with bath; in small, quiet home.

56TH ST., 48 WEST.—Large and small rooms; heat, electric lights; gentlemen.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Large parlor, medium rooms; steam, bath, hot water, electricity; telephone.

73D, 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, closets; private house; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

73D, 158 WEST.—Quiet, sunny, newly furnished rooms; superior surroundings; near subway.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; phone; near subway.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large rooms; also front parlor; connecting bedroom; $8-$9; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; homelike rooms; single, en suite; electricity.

76TH ST., 116 WEST.—Studios, art and music; elegant suites and single; references.

77TH, 102 West.—Attractive large room, private bath; also medium room, all conveniences.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Furnished room; all conveniences.

75TH, 170 WEST.—Beautiful corner room; suitable two; telephone. Johnson, 1st floor.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences; light housekeeping.

78TH, 112 West. — Large attractive room, dressing room, adjoining bath, refined home, reference.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; telephone; board optional.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Handsome back parlor, kitchenette; front hallroom; electricity.

84TH, 54 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; running water; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

84TH, 120 WEST.—Beautiful, light, airy rooms; reasonable. Ainsworth.

86TH.—Near subway; choice room; superior surroundings; business people; references. Schuyler 7160.

93D, 250 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished outside parlor and connecting bedroom; separate closet, with hot and cold running water; well heated and ventilated; refined, quiet home for bachelor; convenient to subway and elevated. Apartment 1, West.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished, large, steam-heated rooms; private bath; references.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Large, medium; water, heat, electricity; board optional. Apt. 6-A.

97TH, 128 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; private house; telephone.

99TH, 244 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Desirable front room; telephone, electricity; gentlemen. Butters.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; subway; nicely furnished rooms; bath.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Large, attractive, sunny room; elevator apartment; private family. Phillips.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Large front room; piano; running water; elevator. Apartment 19.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive rooms, quiet and sunny; convenient transportation; private house.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Large sunny front parlor room; exclusive; Apartment 75.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front rooms; running water; exceptional table; strictly private family.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large sunny front room; scrupulously clean; elevator; Apartment 27.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large front; $7; electricity, shower, elevator; convenient location. Turner.

BACHELOR'S QUARTERS. — Exceptional large front parlor; well heated; private house; telephone; conveniences; breakfast optional. 152 West 82d St.

ELEGANT large room, private bath; kitchenette optional; convenient 72d St. subway and elevated. D 125 Times.

For business woman or teacher; large, sunny furnished or unfurnished, facing street; closet, private bath; light housekeeping privileges; telephone; $5. Call evenings, 609 West 127th St., Apt. 2B.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

141ST, 531 WEST.—Large parlor; suitable two business persons; dentist, or physician, with use of reception; lavatory, electricity, sunny, select.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman wishes well-furnished room and bath, between 70th and 90th Sts., and Columbus Av. and Central Park West; state terms. Address Box 281 Times, 2 Rector St.

Christian wants two rooms, bath, private family, near subway, $7-8. J 70 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, 8 years' experience, reference. J 78 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, competent double-entry; A1 reference. Gulden, 461 Manhattan Av.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, reception, evening gowns; remodels; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent French dressmaker; reasonable; remodeling. 317 West 14th. Tel. 7816 Chelsea.

HOUSEKEEPER.—I will take position as housekeeper for couple who are at business during the day; best references. Bradley, 127 West 67th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; TAKES FAST DICTATION; TYPING NEAT AND ACCURATE; UNDERSTANDS BOOKKEEPING; GOOD APPEARANCE; $10. ALICE CARLSON, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, expert, seven years' experience in general stenographic work and as private secretary; rapid, accurate, reliable; now holding position, but desires to change; salary $22 weekly. Box Z 382 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education, four years' experience, $11. N 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Experienced and competent, conscientious; excellent references former employers. J 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, thorough and competent amanuensis; salary $15. N 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, seven years' experience; unquestionable references; salary $15. L., 158 West 121st St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; must have high school education; $18. TELEPHONE OPERATOR and TYPIST, $10. TYPISTS, no stenography, several permanent positions; salaries $8-$15. STENOGRAPHERS, positions in banking, law, manufacturing, electrical, publishing, and engineering lines at salaries ranging from $8-$18. COLLEGE WOMAN for position as registrar; must be familiar with office details; good opportunity for right party. Call between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M., National Employment Exchange, 30 Church.

BOOKKEEPERS, (2,) $12-$18. CLERKS, (3,) $12-$15. FILE CLERKS, $8; Stenographers, (10,) $10-$18. TRANSLATOR—French, Spanish, and German; must also be first-class stenographer and typewriter; $35. Two well-educated young ladies for special work of an investigating nature, $20. E. W. Carpenter Ex., Singer Building.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AN ABLE STATISTICIAN, ACCOUNTANT, WITH AN ANALYTICAL MIND AND SALESMANSHIP, WHO CAN CREATE VALUABLE STATISTICS; MUST HAVE IMAGINATION AND ABILITY TO ABLY DIRECT ASSISTANTS; GOOD SALARY AND EXCELLENT PROSPECTS. WRITE FULLY AND IN ENTIRE CONFIDENCE. REPLIES RECEIVED TILL TUESDAY, JAN. 18TH. PROGRESS, J 93 TIMES.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HUDSON, 1915—SIX-40. ASKING PRICE, $750.

Practically like new; has scarcely been used, and shows no wear whatever; has every up to the minute equipment, including electric starter and light, slip covers; all new shoes, and demountable rims, with many extras, one man top and every refinement you can find on a high class car. If you are in the market for a car; practically new, give this your careful consideration. Any demonstration desired, day, evening, or Sunday. Expert inspection invited. On exhibition on carriage floor, at Brighton Livery Stable, 507 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILES 1913, 1914, 1915 MODELS. TOURING CARS AND ROADSTERS. All have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and are guaranteed the same as new. No reasonable offers refused. HUPMOBILE AGENCY, 1,285 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

CHALMERS TOURING CAR, 1915 model, 6-48, in excellent condition throughout; will give any demonstration; no reasonable offer refused. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHEVROLET 1915 BABY GRAND TOURING CAR, only run 4,000 miles and cannot be told from new; has full equipment and many extras; all new tires; $500. J. DIUGUID, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE TOURING CAR, just like new in both condition and appearance; has every possible equipment and many extras; will sell very reasonably. J. DIUGUID, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Rauch & Lang Five-Passenger Demonstrating Brougham, just overhauled; mechanically guaranteed; an exceptionally fine bargain. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17 Central Park West.

OVERLAND 1914 MODEL TOURING CAR. Electric starting and lighting; excellent in both condition and appearance; $385. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Packard (1916) runabout, 38 H. P. Pierce-Arrow (1914) sedan, 38 H. P. Locomobile (1915) touring, 48, like new. Turner, St. James Hotel; Phone 3247 Bryant.

Mercer raceabout, self-starter, electric lights, $1,200; 1913 Packard landaulet, $2,000. See these cars. Bord, 114 West 50th.

BUICK 1915; cannot be told from new; must be seen to be appreciated; $550. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Packard, 1915, 48, 7-passenger touring. McCracken, Circle Building. Telephone 4120 Columbus.

Stearns-Knight, 1915, touring; newly painted; cheap; excellent condition. P. C., 173 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE-ARROWS, RENAULTS LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES, LATEST MODELS. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Excellent service. Lowest rates; Day, Week, Month, Year. EGIDI AUTO SERVICE, 123 West 52d St. Phone 774 Circle.

RENAULT 7-passenger landaulette by the month, reasonable; up to date. FIAT, brown, newly painted by Brewster, $250 per month; time unlimited. Other rates are all correspondingly low. J. MANDOLA, Columbus 2908.

HIGH-CLASS PACKARD LIMOUSINE, MONTHLY OR SEASON. Strictly private; competent owner as driver; highest recommendations. Napier Garage, 109 West 51st.

Packard landaulet, nicely appointed, monthly solicited. E. Block, 218 West 65th St. 3258 Columbus.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS by the month or year; latest limousine landaulets. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5322.

Peerless, 12-48, limousine, with competent driver, $250 monthly. Columbus 8963.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Early Spring course for owners; chauffeurs trained for positions. Write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Automobile Supplies.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., INC., AUTO BODY BUILDERS. Used limousine bodies, $150 and $200. Seven-passenger Healey landaulet, $450. Well Equipped Body Repair Department, 250 West 54th St. Circle 787.

Automobiles Wanted.

Autos Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; capable making trial balances; highest reference. Store, 23 East 20th.

EXPERIENCED MODEL WANTED ON SKIRTS FOR THE SHOWROOM. APPLY LESSER & ROGEN, 7 WEST 30TH.

MOTHER'S HELPER, for out of town; take care of two children, 6 months and 2 years; no night duty, no washing; must have best personal references. 40 Morningside Av., Apartment 31.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced in purchasing department by large automobile manufacturer; state age, experience, and salary expected. Stenographer, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class; technical experience in mechanical engineering; state age, experience, and salary. R. M., 241 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and telephone operator; competent; state experience and salary desired; references. Apply by letter. Bernard Judae & Co., 12 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, and dictaphone operators, $7-$19.50; some exceptional opportunities. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St., the originators of secretarial training in America; conducted by college professors and practical business men; prepares students for social and commercial secretaries, and desirable Government vacancies; individual tuition. Apply Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lond.,) Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS.—Open, close and systematize books; audits, financial statements; charges moderate. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, systems installed; tax, financial statements; special arrangements with firms, corporations not employing permanent bookkeepers. Accountant, Room 502, 35 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 8391.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable Rogers, 131 West 81st St. Madison Square 3780.

A COLLEGE student desires evening position; excellent penman; knowledge of typewriting; accurate at figures; best recommendations. J 88 Times Downtown.

AGENT.—Familiar with Canadian trade, (1,658 Hutchinson St., Montreal,) open to represent manufacturers' lines of dry goods and fancy goods; until Saturday at Prince George Hotel. J. A. Gariepy.

AMERICAN desires to represent merchants or manufacturers interested in Spanish-American trade; has lived in Cuba and traveled extensively in South America; speaks Spanish, French, and some Portuguese; exceptional experience; best bank references. N 304 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN, Hebrew, high school graduate, (19,) desires position. C. Q., 1,270 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager, wide experience, well educated, highly recommended, character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 203 Seventh Ave., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier; young man, highly recommended, 12 years' experience, desires position clerical or anything. Reliable, 2,960 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man desires position as bookkeeper, assistant, or office assistant; formerly employed as assistant bookkeeper. N 305 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR. — Wishes position, private family; references. James Wigmore, 142 East 41st.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver, reliable; good mechanic; best references. John Whitton, 335 West 14th St., telephone Chelsea 1224.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 25 years old, 4 years' general business experience, desires position with responsible firm; living salary required. N 245 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 25, WISHES POSITION, GOOD FUTURE; SALARY MODERATE; ENTERPRISING. J 62 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ENGINEER, experienced in office and factory management, available as manager. Z 328 Times Annex.

ENGLISHMAN, (28,) refined, gentlemanly appearance requires position where integrity, responsibility are required; varied experience; accurate, conscientious, active, and strictly reliable. J 80 Times.

GARDENER, &c., COOK, &c.—Man and wife; man good gardener and houseman; wife good cook, housekeeper; city or country. J 85 Times.

MANAGER SALESMAN, accountant, age 27, six years' experience, desires responsible position; references. J 90 Times.

SALES OFFICE MANAGER, 35; A1 record credits; forceful correspondent, initiative, energy, tact; interview will convince. S. K., 32 West Broadway.

SALESMAN, strictly first-class, high grade, ten years one house, seven with present, desires greater opportunities. Don't reply unless position yields $6,000 up; wholesale, large retail grocers. Wonderfully successful instructing and managing salesmen. J 74 Times.

SALESMAN, (37;) long experience; ability and integrity established; educated; strictly temperate. Address L. T. M., 236 Prospect St., East Orange.

SALESMAN.—Experienced paints, varnishes, wall paper; on commission basis. Wilkes, 298 West 138th.

SALESMAN.—LADIES' UNTRIMMED HATS; EXPERIENCED; HUSTLER; CITY OR TRAVEL. J 87 TIMES.

SECRETARY-MANAGER, (29,) educated; long experience; able correspondent; capable manager; (stenographer incidentally,) wishes executive position. Lexico, 3,393 Broadway.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 24; Wall St. experience; fluent correspondent; travel anywhere. J 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; competent young man, 22, high school graduate; five years' varied experience; highest recommendations. J 22 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Correspondent, (24,) with wide experience, wishes position offering future. F. A., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, five years' experience; high school graduate; excellent typist. N 303 Times Downtown.

VALET, (35,) private or hotel; 10 years' experience; speaks English, German, French, Italian, and Spanish. Address Robert, 200 East 46th St., care Tailor.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years, wishes position; well educated; good experience in office work; assistant bookkeeper, shipping; good handwriting; accurate, conscientious, active, and strictly reliable; neat appearance; best references; willing to start for moderate salary. Henry Sachs, 32 Union Square, New York.

YOUNG MAN, 23; thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, correspondent; knowledge of cost accounting; advertising illustrating; confidential duties; unquestionable references. Edw. H. Walster, 460 Forty-sixth St., Bklyn.

YOUNG MAN thoroughly experienced in all branches stock, cotton, and grain brokerage; 12 years in Wall St., having clientele; highest credentials. N 309 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position where opportunity is offerred; knowledge of bookkeeping; best references. Schiff, 594 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, aged 25, would like position anything; handy with tools. H. W., 333 East 41st St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AN ABLE STATISTICIAN, ACCOUNTANT, WITH AN ANALYTICAL MIND AND SALESMANSHIP, WHO CAN CREATE VALUABLE STATISTICS; MUST HAVE IMAGINATION AND ABILITY TO ABLY DIRECT ASSISTANTS; GOOD SALARY AND EXCELLENT PROSPECTS. WRITE FULLY AND IN ENTIRE CONFIDENCE. REPLIES RECEIVED TILL TUESDAY, JAN. 18TH. PROGRESS, J 93 TIMES.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—To work on new South and Central American export publication and merchandising proposition; excellent opportunity for a man with a record; commission. A 28 Times Annex.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN wanted for attending counter in real estate office; must be active, tactful, polite, and have some office experience; willing to accept a small salary. Address, giving full particulars, L. F., Box 250 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE WASHERS; good, sober; steady employment; wages, $18 weekly. Apply immediately, 247 West 54th St.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER wanted by large cigar manufacturing concern; must be experienced and have knowledge of revenue matters, state age, references, and salary desired. M. G., Box 105 Times.

BOY.—Large banking house wishes intelligent, neat appearing boy, 14-16; apply in own handwriting, giving particulars of education, and experience, if any. Box N 294 Times Downtown.

BOY—In large law office; state education and salary desired. N 283 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN on leather bags, pocketbooks wanted; salary or commission. J 73 Times.

GROCERY CLERK wanted; young, experienced man, with references. 798 6th Av.

HIGH CLASS MAN—Those familiar with freight rate tariffs preferred, to demonstrate a proposition indispensable to traffic men and shippers; salary or commission, or both, depending upon the man. Apply 136 Liberty St., Room 411, before 9 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY MAN wanted to call on grocery trade, Manhattan and Bronx; must know the trade and be able to produce results; state age and salary expected. Address I. C. S., N 302 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS.—Wanted, inside and outside machinists; good pay; eight-hour day; chance for advancement; reply by letter. The Lake Torpedo Boat Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

MALE STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER wanted in law office; 18 years or over; write fully, stating also age, experience, and lowest salary expected. J 67 Times Downtown.

MATERIAL LIST CLERK, familiar with details of compilation of list of parts for automobile construction; state age, experience and salary. Material, 53 Jackson Ave., L. I. City.

OFFICE BOY in woolen commission house; state age and references. T 168 Times.

SALESMEN to sell novelty Cocktail Shaker; readily salable to hotels, restaurants, cafes; salesmen must pay for sample, money to be refunded upon return of sample; good profit to dealers and good commission to salesmen; state age, experience, and past business connections J 94 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, road; must be well acquainted with lower New York State and New Jersey; in men's furnishing lines; no others need apply; salary and commission. Apply, full particulars, L 38 Times.

SALESMAN wanted with trade in the pearl button line, and who understands buying same; will give him interest in the business. W P., Times Harlem.

SALESMAN to interview banks, large corporations; extraordinary time-saving device; alone in field; commission. Call 9 to 12, Beverly Sales Co., 309 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED to place special cigarettes among private trade; 20 per cent. commission. Z 330 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to sell automobiles; city; good opportunity for the right man; commission. N 276 Times.

SECRETARY.—Male, one having had previous experience in hotels, to act as secretary to manager; must be capable correspondent and possess executive ability. Answer, stating salary expected and previous experience, Z Box 334 Times Annex.

SPECIFICATION CLERK wanted in engineering office; must be familiar with contract specifications of automobile construction; state age, experience, and salary. Engineering, 33 Jackson Ave., L. I. City.

YOUNG MAN of character and personality and possessing a liberal education to represent as solicitor a progressive general insurance brokerage house that upholds the highest business ideals; exceptional opportunity will be offered to proper person well connected with the better clientele; salary or commission. G 264 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Seniors and juniors, having had experience in the office of a certified public accountant; $20-$40. BOOKKEEPERS, (3;) $18-$22. CHEMISTS, drug manufacturing experience; $75-$250 monthly. CLERKS, (5;) $8-$15. TOOL DESIGNERS, experienced on jigs and fixtures; $25-$30. STENOGRAPHERS; $15-$20. (1) for South America; $100 monthly and quarters. E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE, Singer Building.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 Court Street, Brooklyn. Production clerk, $20; steam casualty inspector, $90; compositor, small job press, New Jersey, $20; (2) stenographic secretarial openings, $15 start; (1) stenographer, $16; typist and bookkeeper, $15; (2) shipping clerks, $12-$15; (2) billing machine operators, $50; bookkeeper, D. E., $15; merchandise inspector, $15. Twenty-five (25) junior clerks, runners, office boys, $5-$10.

LOOKING FOR A POSITION? "See Hawley." He placed over 15,000 men and youths in positions in Greater New York. THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—JAN. 12, ON MADISON AV. BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS., VELVET BAG CONTAINING SEVERAL ARTICLES, INCLUDING GOLD WATCH; SUITABLE REWARD GIVEN AT OFFICE OF RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL.

LOST—One gold ring with ruby; ring engraved with four leaf clover on each side of ruby; ring lost Jan. 11, five o'clock train from Boston, or from Grand Central to Hotel Belmont, or in Belmont; reward $20. Room 3,547, 120 B'way.

LOST.—In Grand Central Station Jan. 5, large square envelope containing papers of value to owner only. Reward $50 if returned to Room 770, Woolworth Building. No questions asked.

RUBY RING.

LOST—Wednesday evening, lady's large ruby ring, surrounded with diamonds; liberal reward; no questions. Phone Chelsea 4200.

LOST—Manila envelope containing insurance policies and check book left in subway train noon Thursday; reward. Return to William Neisel, 20th floor, 354 4th Av.

LOST.—Liberal reward, no questions, gold enamel cuff links and studs, 7 sapphires, with suitcase, between Pelham and New York. Phone B. D., Bryant 2,414.

LOST.—$300 reward, no questions asked; a diamond bar pin lost in Little Hungary Monday evening. Return to Clarence Kaskel, 9 Columbus Av.

LOST—Madison Av. surface car, at 8.10 P. M., Tuesday, large skunk muff. Reward. 341 West 51st., R. R. White.

LOST—At McCreery's, purple bag containing 2 pair eyeglasses, money. Telephone Plaza 3500. Reward.

LOST—Suit case, pink kimono, gray suit, subway, Wednesday. Wiggins, J 59 Times.

LOST—Jan. 7, lady's gold watch; reward. Kuhmann, 240 East 30th St.

LOST—Pocketbook containing keys, from Houston-Jane St. E. Fairclough, 53 Jane St.

LADY'S SWISS WATCH with fleur de lis clasp with monogram "M. T. D.," between Hotel Manhattan and 33d St., either along 42d St. or 5th Av.; reward. Rosenberg, 1 East 33d.

LIBERAL REWARD—No questions asked; diamond circle pin, set in platinum, containing 18 diamonds; lost between 79th and 83d Sts., Riverside Drive and Amsterdam. Wednesday afternoon. Fischer, 325 West 83d.

LIBERAL REWARD—Packet, 3x8 inches; inscription, "To my son, John H. Hays," etc.; no questions. Hays, 33 East 75th.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Fleischman's bath, lavalliere containing five diamonds. McCormick, 90 Downing St., Brooklyn.

REWARD—Moleskin muff trimmed with ermine, at Riverside Theatre, between 96th, 97th; return to 264 West 94th. 7618 Riverside.

RETURN sample case containing underwear taken from 34th St. Dept. Store; $50 reward, no questions asked. N 812 Times.

$200 REWARD for the return of wallet containing six diamond scarfpins, lost between Hotel Knickerbocker, Rector's Restaurant, and Eltinge Theatre, Thursday night. Casino Jewelry Shop, 1,404 Broadway.

Found.

FOUND—Dec. 19, gold locket, chain; initials "J. L. J." Metropolitan Museum of Art, 82d St. and 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White toy poodle dog, Saturday morning, $5 reward, Fleming, 23 West 58th.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, and contractors that on Feb. 16th, 1916, the prevailing rate of wages to Stone Masons, Greater New York, shall be $5.00 per day. Approved by Unions Nos. 47, 74, and 84, B. M. & P. I. U.

(Signed) LOUIS MAZZOLO.

THE FIRM OF HARRIS RUBIN OF 188-190 Canal St. has been changed to H. Rubin & Son.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

Located at Trenton, N. J., and now in active operation; capacity 200 barrels Spring and 100 barrels Winter; excellent power plant; store and feed mill in warehouse adjoining; plenty of local grain delivered to mill.

Also grain elevator at Morrisville, Penn., with P. R. R. siding; capacity 35,000 bushels; "milling in transit" privilege to New York.

Will be sold as going concern or plant will be sold independent of the business; the equipment will not be sold separately.

For particulars apply to THE TRENTON TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, Trenton, N. J.

Half of store and basement, 50x100, to sublet; particularly desirable for office, sales, and stock room of waist or dress concern; excellent facilities for making samples on premises. Address H. S., 142 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED LATIN-AMERICAN SALESMAN, SAILING SHORTLY FOR WEST INDIES, WOULD CONSIDER ACTING AS MANUFACTURERS' AGENT, INTRODUCING GOODS, SECURING RESIDENT AGENTS, &c. G 265 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Young man, 30, Christian, would like to buy active interest in established business, preferably manufacturing, needing additional capital. Only legitimate proposition considered. First letter give character of business. J 28 Times.

LIBERAL ADVANCES supplied to manufacturers and jobbers on outstanding accounts and on merchandise. Reasonable terms. Up-to-date, clear methods. Principals only. Inquiries treated confidentially. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

MANUFACTURING PLANT equipped to make glass, metal and other novelties; want a man with or without capital but must have ideas and able to take care of factory. G 261 Times Downtown.

Manager of long experience with a large staff of good agents desires to sell improved property, with 10 cent fare from New York City; A1 references. Write Manager, T 143 Times.

Associate wanted with capital for a patented article that is already successfully established; splendid earning power; will stand the most rigid investigation. L 30 Times.

Moving picture and vaudeville theatre for sale at sacrifice to quick buyer. Splendid location in Brooklyn. Apply to L. Lorence, 42 Broadway. Telephone Broad 2656.

On account of death, $1,500 will purchase an established men's furnishing business. Carroll's, 658 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

Millinery, dressmaking; fine parlor, best location; grand equipment; low rent. 62 West 51st St.

Fixtures and plant for sale, price very reasonable. Adolf Schneider, 25 West 15th St.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line

OPENING SALE. COATS, SUITS, WAISTS, AND DRESSES. FRANCES SAMPLE SHOP, Room 308, World Building, 63 Park Row.

Business Loans.

WE ADVANCE MONEY to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 500, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place; Rector 5294.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Bway. (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN.—Earn $25 to $75 weekly in a professional trade with the greatest possibilities; learned quickly in spare time; no book study. The ONLY School of Mechanical Dentistry Licensed by the Regents. Write for Book "B," The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 W. 45th.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

PAY SHOW IN PARK STIRS LOUD PROTEST

Dr. Erskine of MacKaye's Committee Declares Against Invasion of Playground.

CHOSE WORST TIME OF YEAR

Grass Tenderest in May and Meadow Most Needed for Children's Parties and Folk Dances.

Protests came yesterday from many quarters against the use of Central Park for the Shakespearean celebration. Men who have for years regarded the Park as one of the most precious possessions of the city and have learned by experience how hard it was to preserve it against numberless schemes for its exploitation, declared themselves against the plans of Percy MacKaye. They feared particularly that irreparable damage would be done to the Park lawns and refused to be satisfied with any promise of restoration.

Meanwhile Mayor Mitchel and Park Commissioner Cabot Ward did not announce any decision in the matter. The Mayor was engaged with the West Side Improvement negotiations, and, besides, no official application for the use of the Park has been made to Commissioner Ward. He has been approached concerning the celebration, and his general feeling toward it has been sounded, but the detailed plans which he must have before he can act have not been laid before him.

It has, however, been stated several times by the Celebration Committee that it will be ready to give a bond to recompense the city for any damage that is done to Central Park, and that it will restore it to its original shape from the money raised by the sale of tickets for the masque. It has already been stated by Commissioner Ward that the charging of admission to a performance in Central Park is against the law, and it was suggested that by the enforcement of that law he had an easy and simple method of putting an end to the whole matter.

Erskine Against Park Use.

One communication received yesterday by THE TIMES shows that by no means all of those most interested in the Shakespeare celebration desire the use of Central Park. Professor John Erskine of the Department of English at Columbia, a member of the Masque Committee, has written to say that when he was invited to join, it was explicitly stated that the masque was to be held in the City College Stadium, and that as soon as he heard Central Park discussed, strong opposition arose. Here is his letter:

Jan. 13, 1916.

The Editor of The Times:

I am sorry to read in this morning's TIMES the remark attributed to Percy MacKaye, that in advocating the use of Central Park for the Shakespeare celebration he speaks for the committee. As one member of the committee, I feel bound to say that Mr. MacKaye's position in this matter is quite the opposite of my own.

Very few people now interested in the masque would, I fancy, have lent their names to it in any way, if they had been frankly told at the beginning that it had to be given in Central Park. My own invitation to become a member of the Masque Committee stated explicitly that the masque was to be produced in the Stadium. It was not till a meeting of the committee in the Autumn that I learned that the masque was designed for Central Park.

At that meeting Mr. MacKaye gave the arguments, as he saw them, for using the Park. It was pointed out to him by other members of the committee that a vast amount of prejudice would have to be overcome before the citizens would permit any such use of their most jealously guarded playground, and I stated as plainly as I could my disapproval of the plan, even if permission for it could be obtained.

The other members of the committee may have changed their minds since, but I still feel that the masque should be given elsewhere. We can all share Mr. MacKaye's hope that the performance of his masque will increase our civic consciousness, but I cannot see that the first step should be the killing off of a part of the civic consciousness which we already have; and our care of the Park must certainly be relaxed before the masque can be given there.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Fear of Serious Damage.

Real fear for the condition in which the Park would be left after the celebration had lasted for a week, as is intended, was expressed yesterday by two ex-Park officials. William R. Willcox served a term as Park Commissioner and since then has always taken great interest in Park development and upkeep, and Charles D. Lay was for two years Park architect after the retirement of Samuel Parsons.

"The more I think of permitting the use of Central Park for such a celebration," said Mr. Willoox last night, "the more deeply opposed I am to it. Any one who knows the extraordinary difficulties that the city has met in creating its beautiful parks from unpromising materials and in keeping them in condition will feel that no undertaking to bear the expense of restitution would justify us in exposing them to the risk that such a great assemblage of people would cause.

"For fifty years by vigorous opposition to every plan for the exploitation of the Park we have kept it for the use of all the people. Nearly every year some plan has come up for its so-called improvement or its use for some purpose, laudable in itself, but for which the Park was not created. The strong common sense of the people has defeated every one of them and has declared that Central Park was set aside as a park and as nothing else, and I am sure that it will assert itself again in this instance.

"If the Shakespearean celebration were permitted to use the Sheep Meadow now it would be much more difficult to defeat next year some plan which has very much less to be said for it. After all I cannot see what direct connection there is between Shakespeare and the Park, and it seems to me that gala performances in the theatres would be a very much more appropriate way of commemorating the great dramatist."

Mr. Willcox called to mind the proposal to erect in Central Park an exposition of a more or less permanent character, and the feeling was expressed then that the congregation of thousands of visitors in the Park was certain to work the greatest injury.

Much Money Put Into Sheep Meadow.

Mr. Lay said yesterday that it would be especially unfortunate if the Sheep Meadow were damaged.

"When I was landscape architect of the Park Department," he said, "it was just that part of Central Park upon which a great deal of money was being spent. One year the Meadow was plowed up and sown with barley to provide the worn-out soil some of the constituents it needed. Then the next year it was plowed over again and grass was sown. So at very great expense the lawns have been restored. Yet now it is just these lawns which we are asked to risk for the sake of a week of entertainment.

"As I understand it the Masque is to be presented every day for a week, and that stands to accommodate tens of thousands of persons are to be erected. Now, if this was to be for a single day not so much harm would be done. You will remember that when a circus visits a country town for just one night it can set up its big tent and its seats in a meadow without doing any very serious damage, but if that tent and those seats remain for several days there is inevitably a great scar on the grass. So it would be in Central Park, and it would be a thousand pities if this stretch of turf should suffer in that way.

"Then you must remember the time of year. The Masque is to be held at the end of May, just as the hot weather is beginning. If we have a dry Summer of course it would be impossible for the lawns to recover and they might lie for weeks bare and dried up. That is just the titme when the weed seeds would get their chance. If they obtained headway the condition of the Meadow would be very bad, and the lawns would need long and expensive treatment to be brought back to condition again."

Would Bar the May Parties.

Both Mr. Willcox and Mr. Lay spoke of another aspect of the celebration, the way in which it would deprive the very people who at present make most use of Central Park of its enjoyment during several weeks of the Spring. For years now the children of New York have looked forward to gatherings which are known as May Parties or June Walks. From the East Side they swarm to Central Park as the days begin to grow warm, decked out in strange and grotesque finery and there perform the rites of Spring. Sometimes they are organized by churches or by schools; often they are just little community gatherings, which carry on the tradition of New York's crowded quarters and go through their own style of folk dances. They are not artistic, but they are very genuine.

It is on the Sheep Meadow that many of these parties assemble and on a sunny afternoon in May there are so many that they crowd upon each other. Yet it is just this ground that would be taken by the stands of the Shakespeare celebration and from it they would be excluded during the week of preparation, the week of performance, and the week of tearing down the stands. Then after that the work of restitution would begin.

Mr. Willcox said he thought that one of the great things the city needed was park extension, and that it was important to make every scrap of lawn available to the use of the people, rather than to take any away. He had often walked in Central Park on a Summer afternoon, he said, and he knew how congested it has already become through its growing popularity with people of all classes.

When Job E. Hedges was asked what he thought of the MacKaye plan he suggested that to put on a Masque in Central Park was rather like offering "a drink of lemonade in a Dresden china cup."

City's Park Ideas Change.

"Years ago," he said, "in Mayor Fernando Wood's day, there were almost riots at the City Hall when they talked of setting aside a strip of land for a park. But now we have realized that Central Park is the one classic thing we possess. It is the only place in the city where we can go to delight the eye, and the citizens should absolutely refuse to permit any one to damage the park for any reason whatever."

Mrs. Axel O. Ihlseng, Executive Secretary of the Celebration Committee, issued a statement yesterday in which she declared that the opposition to the plans of the celebration were the result of "a complete misconception." She denied that the use of the Sheep Meadow would constitute an invasion, and added:

"A charge of admission, if that should prove to be necessary to defray the expenses of the Masque, would be wholly in line with the park policy of every borough in Greater New York, as well as with the policy not only indorsed but virtually necessitated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, through which community centres are being established in school buildings."

Mrs. Ihlseng then asserted that large gatherings are customarily held on the Sheep Meadow, and quoted the festival of the Public Schools Athletic League last year, when nearly 20,000 spectators attended and did no harm to the Park. Then she pointed out that the Shakespeare Celebration would not be a recurrent event; and, thirdly, she said that the Celebration Committee would bond itself to restore any damage done, and so the Park would be renovated without expense to the taxpayers.

MANY GRABS AT THE PARK.

Space Not Large Enough for All Things Sought to be Put There.

The attempts to invade Central Park, dating back to the very year the city's famous playground was laid out, would have obliterated it completely by this time had all succeeded. Investigation shows that nearly all such proposals have been defeated because the public and city officials realized that when one land grab in Central Park was permitted others were bound to follow. However, in many instances the freedom of the Park was seriously menaced.

When Robert Wheelwright undertook to make a map in 1910 showing how Central Park would look if all the suggestions for utilization of its space had been approved, he found there was not room enough to include them. He wrote a paper on the subject, for Landscape Architecture, and began it with this quotation from Life of that year:

"It's time," said Mr. Hustler, "to remodel
Central Park;
At present it's as out-of-date as Noah and
his Ark."

The reports of the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks in New York show that every sort of suggestion has been made for taking space in Central Park. In 1860, the report reads, "The demands of people who wished to advance their business interest by means of the Park are most astounding."

The Legislature in 1862 authorized the construction of a building for the New York Historical Society, and the report of the Park Board in 1866 shows that its members refused to accept this plan.

The First Regiment of the National Guard, in violation of the Park ordinances, drilled in Central Park. Later another regiment tried to do likewise.

Efforts were made by leading physicians in 1867 to establish a dispensary of artificial mineral waters in the Park, and in 1872 the Park Board was met with the proposal to model a world-map in relief on the North Meadow. Then followed plans for a street railway, race tracks, and platforms for itinerant preachers.

The Commissioners were authorized by the Legislature in 1873 to place the Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art within Central Park, but the Legislature subsequently provided more definitely for their location.

It cost $5,000 to restore the lawns of Central Park in 1874, when the Seventh Regiment was permitted to enter it for the dedication of a monument to its members who died in the civil war. This did not include damage to trees and shrubs. A little later an attempt was made o transfer the Menagerie to the North Meadow, and buildings actually were begun when the plan was frustrated. The effort was repeated in 1883, and at the same time a scheme was outlined for capping Mount St. Vincent, the highest point in the Park, with a large hotel. An inn was erected instead.

In 1883 also came the proposal to hold the World's Fair in Central Park, and among those who were enlisted in favor of permanent buildings there was General Grant. The proposal was defeated for the most port by criticism in the newspapers.

In 1887 a measure was passed by the Legislature to permit the National Guard to drill in Central Park, but the Governor withheld his signature. The following year it was proposed in the Legislature to build a speedway 100 feet wide on the west side of the park. A similar bill was introduced in 1892, but the storm of public indignation at this outrage caused the law to be repealed twenty-eight days later.

The public was aroused again in 1893 when the Park Board voted to permit a regiment of soldiers to pass in review on the green before the visiting Spanish Infanta, but this permit was revoked on account of public criticism.

A Legislative measure in 1896 would have established a permanent exhibition place, with houses on the northern border of the park or in the neighborhood of Manhattan Square. The Park Board successfully resisted this scheme. A month later came efforts to secure a place for the National Academy of Design.

The Architectural League suggested to the National Academy of Design in 1899 that the Doge's Palace in Venice be reproduced in Central Park. The same year a number of wealthy residents undertook to procure room for a riding academy. Also in 1899 a pasteurized milk booth gained entrance to Central Park, as did a "Tom Thumb" railway, which was short-lived.

The movement for the bridle path at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street was inaugurated successfully in 1900, and three years later the scheme for an exhibition place was again advanced.

In 1904 it was proposed to cut Central Park up for real estate purposes with streets and avenues, and in 1905 the lakes of the Park were threatened with being filled in because a crusade was started against them as breeding places of disease. It was proposed the same year to widen Eighth Avenue by cutting into Central Park, as had been suggested for Fifth Avenue two years before. Richard Croker planned to transport to Central Park from Egypt the Temple of Phylae, had his scheme been approved, and likewise a plaza for the New Theatre, now at Sixty-second Street would have been pushed into the Park. Then in 1912 came the movement to take the old Lenox Library and set it down in the Park as an office building for the Park Department.

HAS NO AMERICAN MAIL.

Sweden Without Any Since Jan. 3—Holds Up Timber for Britain.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 13, (via London.)—No American mail has been received here since Jan. 3. This fact has created speculation on the part of the newspapers as to whether it is due to seizure by Great Britain or to a new American arrangement to send letter post only by Scandinavian steamers.

Great Britain's note regarding the stopping in transit by the Swedish Government of parcels post for England and Russia was received today, but will not be published.

The Dagens Nyheter's London correspondent interviewed a Secretary in the British Foreign Office, who said that parcels of rubber seized by the British were destined for Germany by way of Sweden; but this statement is vigorously opposed everywhere here. The newspapers point out that according to the London declaration rubber is not contraband, and that the strict export prohibition in Sweden would make such traffic impossible.

The British attitude in claiming that it is assisting the Swedish Government to prevent smuggling is regarded here as a subterfuge.

Over 40,000 parcels for Russia are stored at Gothenburg. Twenty-three steamers loaded with timber for England are blockaded in the Sundsvall district.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Officials of the Post Office Department said tonight that the failure of American mail to arrive in Stockholm for the last ten days was undoubtedly due to the infrequent sailing of mail-carrying steamers from the United States.

No reply has been received from Great Britain to the State Department's recent protest regarding the censoring of American mail bound for Scandinavian ports. Unofficial intimations have reached here, however, that the work of the censors is being speeded up, and that no American mail will be interfered with unless it is believed to contain military information of value to Great Britain's enemies.

Coat Stolen at Vanderbilt Clinic.

While lecturing at the Vanderbilt Clinic last night Dr. William W. Herrick of 49 East Fifty-third Street had his overcoat stolen from the reception room. He notified the police, and forty minutes later Detective Burgess of the Second Branch Detective Bureau recovered the coat in a pawnshop at Forty-sixth Street and Tenth Avenue. He arrested Thomas Marron of 548 West Fiftieth Street, who is alleged to have been pawning the coat. When arraigned before Magistrate Murphy in the Men's Night Court Marron denied the charge. He was held in $500 bail for Special Sessions.

AUTO OWNERS TO GET FEW DAYS OF GRACE

Warning to Those with Defective Tail Lights Will Cease Soon.

1,982 TOLD IN THREE DAYS

Summonses, Court Hearings, and Heavy Fines Likely to Follow—How the Police Work.

Hundreds of automobilists warned by the police that the tail lights of their cars were defective realized last night that the present campaign for the enforcement of the State Motor Vehicle law means trouble to the third notch. Mere warnings will be given for a few days only, and after that will come summonses, police court hearings and heavy fines. When the engine of real trouble is to be started is a fact which the Police Department is keeping under the hood. There is nothing to prevent it from beginning right away, but it was decided first to give everybody a chance to consider his ways according to his best light.

Violators of the anti-speed laws have been escaping arrest by keeping the number plates well splashed by day and dimly lighted by night. The statute provides that every car must after sunset carry two white lights in front and one behind, and that each vehicle shall also display a red light visible from the rear.

The detectors of defective tail lights before they began work had their eyes examined and their color sense inspected. They were put through all the tests by the police surgeons, and none began his task until it had been certified that he could read the regulation tags even further than fifty feet, and also that he could tell all the colors apart.

Although they can adjust their vision to fifty feet with such great precision, the new squad is working over exact courses. Along the curbs in certain places distances of fifty feet are marked by stanchions. At the beginning of the zones stands a policeman. A car passes him, and if he cannot make out the number after it has gone fifty feet he pipes to his partner a hundred or a hundred and fifty feet ahead, who stops the automobile and gives to the owner or driver a timely warning, and the number is noted.

The returns show that on the last three days experts of the traffic squad then on sighting duty had warned 1,982 persons—543 on Monday, 667 on Tuesday, and 772 on Wednesday. The returns had not been made up in full at midnight, but the men under the direction of Inspector Thomas Myers were unusually busy. Some owners have a way of deftly anointing the number plates with oil, the police believe, and thus furnish a fine basis for the collecting of all too convenient grime and dust.

Policemen are also making the rounds of the large garages of the city and setting things to right by wholesale. Where they find a number which is wrong, and where lamps and other appliances are not as the law requires, they utter warnings plainly heard. According to the tables finished yesterday at Police Headquarters there are licensed in the City of New York by the Secretary of State 102,911 cars, of which 86,532 are designated as pleasure automobiles, 14,754 commercial, and 725 as dealers' cars. The city licenses 4,807 vehicles, of which 3,381 are taxicabs.

MAYOR URGES TRAFFIC COURT.

Wants It Housed in the Old Police Headquarters.

Mayor Mitchel wrote to Chief Magistrate William McAdoo yesterday suggesting a special Magistrate's Court for the hearing of traffic cases. It is probable that such a court will be established in the old Police Headquarters Building at 300 Mulberry Street, the present headquarters of the City Magistrate's Court. In his letter the Mayor said:

"The Police Commissioner has called my attention to the great need in this city of a special Magistrate's Court, which would have jurisdiction over all traffic cases, or at least over as many as could be brought to one locality, considering the great area of New York City. I hope very much that you can establish such a court without additional cost to the city, so that all traffic cases will be brought before one court and tried as a class by themselves. I am very sure that with the co-operation that would obtain between this court and the Police Department the greatest possible progress would be made in meeting the present traffic difficulties of the city."

Magistrate McAdoo said later that he was deeply gratified that the Mayor approved the idea of a central court for traffic cases, and said he would give the matter his immediate attention.

"It is my idea," he asserted, "that as a result of the consolidation of all the courts of New York City and the filling out of the total complement of Magistrates this court can be taken care of so far as they are concerned. In order to avoid expense I want, if possible, to secure proper housing for it in some building already owned by the city, so as to avoid the payment of rent."

4 HURT IN AUTO COLLISION.

Chauffeur Who Ran Into E. C. Hulst Is Arrested.

Four persons were injured at Flushing early yesterday morning when two large automobiles collided at Broadway and Bowne Avenue. Those injured were: E. Covert Hulst, a wealthy stock broker of 16 North Parsons Avenue, Flushing, scalp wounds; Mrs. Hulst, cuts on the head and body and probable internal injuries; John Hanson, Mr. Hulst's chauffeur, cuts on the head and face, and James Mullon, a chauffeur, of 2,072 Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, cut about the head and face.

According to Mr. Hulst, who is President of the Queens-Nassau Agricultural Society, his motor was going west in Broadway when his chauffeur saw another car operated by Mullon and owned by Gimbel Brothers of Manhattan approaching from the opposite direction. Mr. Hulst asserts that his chauffeur ran his auto up an embankment in an attempt to avoid a collision, but it was too late. Both cars were badly damaged. Mr. Hulst made a charge of reckless driving against Mullon, who was held under $300 bail for examination.

Woman's Auto Injures Boy.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 13.—Maye Van Buskirk, the ten-year-old son of John Van Buskirk of Oradell, was struck by a powerful automobile, driven by Mrs. Cora B. Terkinle of Montvale, this afternoon, and injured seriously. The boy was hanging on to the rear of a wagon and darted across the road in front of the automobile, opposite the home of Postmaster George F. Moore. Mrs. Moore saw the accident and carried the boy to her house. Mrs. Terkinle, who is wealthy and the widow of the American agent of the Fabre Line of steamships, went for Dr. Vanderwater and stayed with the injured boy so long as she could be of service.

EXPLAIN IN PULITZER CASE.

Executors Say Judson Compromise Will Save Money for the Estate.

The executors of the Joseph Pulitzer estate issued a statement yesterday in regard to the claim of Frederick Newton Judson, who was named as an executor in Mr. Pulitzer's will, and was to receive $50,000 in lieu of all commissions. He wanted to waive the bequest, preferring the legal commission that would have amounted to $140,175. Under the settlement which Justice Newburger permitted, Mr. Judson will receive $75,000. In their statement the executors said:

"The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to executors and trustees on which Mr. Judson based his claim to such commissions and on which these claims were opposed by the other interests, are so obscure that on this single question four or five conflicting views have arisen, each entitled to support.

"This complicated situation has been fully considered and discussed by those interested, and the unanimous view very quickly developed that it would be better for the estate and all parties interested to adjust these differences on some reasonable basis of compromise. An agreement of compromise subject to the approval of the court has now been reached between Mr. Judson and the other parties to the appeal, on the condition that all other pending appeals be abandoned, thus effecting a large saving, both in time and money, to the estate.

"It is recognized by all parties that Mr. Judson's services to the estate were, by reason of his residence in St. Louis, of a character distinct from those of his fellow-executors and justify the additional compensation which is the basis of the compromise and which is satisfactory to all parties interested. The necessary permission of the court is secured to this compromise, and all pending appeals will be withdrawn."

TAKES OUT HUGE WAR CARGO

The Adriatic Sails with 18,000 Tons of Munitions.

The White Star liner Adriatic sailed yesterday, carrying 18,000 tons of war munitions, consigned to the British Government at Liverpool. The freight charges for the voyage will amount to about $360,000, the value of the freight being $10,000,000.

In her cargo were 3,180 cases of empty shells, 2,833 pieces of forgings, (shells,) 172 cases of gaines, (parts of shells,) 59 cases of fuses, 54 cases of bayonets, 360 cases of cartridge cases, 186 automobiles, 2 tractors, 1,744 barrels of lubricating oil, 83 cases of rifles, 13,591 ingots of copper, 8,999 pigs of lead, 12,944 plates of spelter, 1,815 barrels of wax, and 800 cathodes of copper.

The Adriatic carried 57 first, 110 second, and 88 third class passengers and 2,400 sacks of mail.

MERCIER ON WAY TO ROME.

Primate of Belgium Cheered on Journey Through Switzerland.

BASLE, Switzerland, Jan. 12, (via Paris.)—Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, passed through here this afternoon on his way to Rome. He was met at the frontier by the officer in command of the troops at Basle, the officer accompanying the Cardinal in an automobile to the Swiss railroad station. The Cardinal was cheered by the people as he passed through this city.

Cardinal Mercier, as has been previously announced, has received assurances from the German Government that he will be permitted to return to Belgium after his visit to Rome.

MRS. ENO, DEFEATED MAY GO TO COURT

Adjourned Assembly District Convention of Queens Suffragists Ends in a Row.

MANY DELEGATES BARRED

Mrs. Suffern Hurries to Take Charge of Warring Factions—Mrs. McLoughlin New Leader.

The adjourned assembly district convention of the Woman Suffrage Party in Queens wound up in a row last night, and Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, the Chairman, whose leadership is being contested, left the convention with her supporters. The convention then elected Mrs. Julia McLoughlin to succeed Mrs. Eno, but Mrs. Eno said that she would carry the matter to the courts.

The convention, which was adjourned from Tuesday, when a vote for Chairman resulted in a tie, was held at the home of Mrs. John Hoben, at 169 Twelfth Street, Long Island City. When members of the opposition called at Mrs. Hoben's house last night they were asked if they had tickets signed by Mrs. Eno, showing that they had registered at the suffrage headquarters in Queens. Those who said they had no such order were not permitted to enter the convention.

The excluded suffragists gathered out on the sidewalk until there were about thirty of them. Under the leadership of Mrs. Mary Haggerty they went to the home of Miss Evelyn McElroy at 155 Twelfth Street, a few doors away from the convention. There they organized a meeting of protest, and after several speeches had been made they decided to communicate with Mrs. J. Wentworth Suffern of Brooklyn, Vice President of the New York State organization. Mrs. Suffern was called by telephone, and said that she would go at once to Long Island City. She arrived there at about 10 o'clock and took charge of the meeting at Miss McElroy's.

Mrs. Suffern led the excluded members to Mrs. Hoben's house, where they again demanded admittance. Finally they got in. They found the meeting in charge of Mrs. M. V. Sturgus, former leader of the district and a friend of Mrs. Eno. A motion was made that Mrs. Suffern should assist in presiding, and it was carried. Mrs. Suffern declared that all suffragists who were registered either in Queens or New York might vote. The question was put to a vote, and Mrs. Eno's opponents won.

Several friends of Mrs. Eno jumped to their feet and made motions to adjourn. When order was restored a vote was taken and the motion to adjourn was defeated.

"This meeting isn't legal," Mrs. Eno declared. "The motion to adjourn has been carried, because a majority of those who had the legal right to vote voted in the affirmative." She called her supporters together and they walked out of the house.

The Queens County suffragists' election first attracted attention when Mrs. Eno brought suits for slander for $25,000 each against Mrs. Elsa Milles and Miss Cecilia Levy, both of Arverne. Mrs. Eno declared that her opponents had charged that she applied to her private bills a part of the funds which she had collected in the name of the suffrage party.

ADVICE TO NEWLY MARRIED.

Court Tells Wife to Obey and Husband to Curb Temper.

In dismissing the suit of Beatrice Finklestein for a separation from her husband, Nathan, Justice Hotchkiss of the Supreme Court read a lesson yesterday to all young unmarried folk. The defendant said that he had always done his best, but that wasn't good enough for his wife, so she deserted him and took their baby son.

"Let this young woman," said the Court, "obey the commandment to obey her husband, and recognize in him the master of the family, the head of the household. Let her not look for comfort, solace, and indorsement for all her willfulness from the members of the family.

"Let the hsuband restrain his temper, let him remember that no partnership is ever a success until the parties to it learn to subordinate their own wills to the necessities of their station. This has been a bad exhibition of temper on both sides, and unless the temper is curbed evil will come to both of you. It is a thing that from a small beginning reaches quickly a bad ending."

Transfer Consul Bakhuyzen.

A. Van de Sande Bakhuyzen, who has been Consul General for the Netherlands in this city for the last five years, has been transferred to Singapore. Mr. Bakhuyzen will leave soon for his new post, which is the most important in the Consular service of the Dutch Government, as Singapore is a free port and the chief transshipping point in the East for the products from Java, Sumatra, and other colonies of the Netherlands.

MRS. GRAHAME-WHITE WINS.

Court Action Followed Vain Attempt at Reconciliation with Husband.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Justice Bargrave Deane today granted a decree of restitution of conjugal rights to Mrs. Claude Grahame-White, née Taylor, of New York. In a letter written in October, 1914, Mrs. White said: "I have done my best to break off your attachment to the woman who so far has made our lives miserable."

Grahame-White's attentions to an American actress long have been a matter of gossip.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The petition for the restitution of conjugal rights recently filed by Mrs. Claude Grahame-White, wife of the aviator, was granted in the divorce court today, with order that it be obeyed within a fortnight. The petition was not opposed.

In October last, according to the testimony, Mrs. Grahame-White, formerly Miss Dorothy Taylor of New York, who was married in June, 1912, to Mr. Grahame-White, made the last attempt, through a letter, to bridge over the breach which existed between her and her husband. The letter began, "Dear Whitey," and it asked Mr. Grahame-White to make a home for her and offered to blot out the memories of the past, if he would break off his "attachment for the woman who so far has made our lives miserable."

Mr. Grahame-White replied to the letter with a refusal and added, "Your written statements do not entitle you to suggest that any other woman is responsible for our parting."

An action for the restitution of conjugal rights in England is the preliminary step to an action for divorce. If the defendant refuses to obey the decree, then the plaintiff is privileged to begin an action for absolute divorce.

DANISH PRINCE IS COMING.

Cousin of King Christian Will Study Farming in Canada.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 13, (via London.)—Prince Eric, son of Prince Waldemar of Denmark, sailed for New York today on the steamer Hellig Olav. The Prince will spend two years in Canada studying agriculture.

Prince Eric, who is 25 years old, is a first cousin of King Christian.

A dispatch from Copenhagen Dec. 9 said it was Prince Viggo, a younger brother of Prince Eric, who was to visit Canada to study practical farming.

ADVERTISES HIS BAD BILLS.

Husband of Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman Startles Metuchen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 13.—Charles M. Freeman, husband of Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman, the well known novelist, has a touching appeal in the current issue of the Metuchen Recorder, addressed to those residents of Metuchen who have been buying coal and lumber for many years from the firm of Manning Freeman & Son, and have failed to pay up.

All Metuchen was puzzled when it picked up the current issue of The Recorder to see a line of twenty-four point type, in the middle of the first page of the home weekly, containing these figures: $67,653.88.

Above and below the figures was an open letter from Mr. Freeman to the public, bewailing the fact that while he had been generous to a degree in extending credit, his books now showed a balance due him of $67,653.88, which he was anxious to collect with the least possible delay.

It is the current opinion in Metuchen that as the result of Mr. Freeman's letter, the style of which does not in the least resemble that of his wife, that this will be "Pay Up" Week in Metuchen.

Mr. Freeman said this afternoon regarding his letter:

"The results have been very satisfactory. You see, the people of Metuchen were aghast when they realized how much was owing our firm and they have promised to make every possible effort to pay up."

WOMEN PLEAD FOR CONVICT.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes Intercedes for Quinlan, I. W. W. Leader

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, one of the leading spirits in the "Free Speech League" of women which supported Elizabeth Gurley Flynn at the time for her trial for inciting violence among the strikers at the great silk strike in Paterson, accompanied by Mrs. John Sloan, the wife of the painter, appealed to District Judge Abram Klemert in his offices here this afternoon in behalf of Patrick Quinlan, who was convicted of charges similar to those brought against Miss Flynn and is now serving a sentence of from two to seven years in prison in Trenton.

Mrs. Stokes and Mrs. Sloan explained their visit to be in preparation to taking up Quinlan's case. The women say the circumstances of the offense under which Quinlan received his sentence were so strikingly parallel to those of Miss Flynn's case that later events called for a rearraignment and retrial of Quinlan. Mrs. Stokes made the request that Quinlan be brought from Trenton and arraigned before the Court of General Sessions, which convicted him.

Judge Klemert told Mrs. Stokes that as no petition for Quinlan's retrial had been brought before the court, he could see no excuse for opening the case.

CITY ESCAPES BLIZZARD.

But the Cold Wave Is Due Here To-day from the West.

While the city will be in the grip of a severe cold spell by this morning, according to the predictions of the Weather Bureau, it is lucky to have escaped the blizzard that started this way from Chicago, and the Middle West, where the heavy snow has delayed all traffic.

The cold wave, which started with a fall of 64 degrees in Kansas, and registered 53 degrees below zero in North Dakota, will give New York a temperature of about 18 degrees above zero by this morning. It will be cold all day, and by tonight the temperature will go down to about 10 degrees. From that point the thermometer will probably rise and on Sunday the weather will probably be much warmer. According to the Weather Bureau there will be no snow and the weather will be bright and clear for at least the next three days.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The storm, which began yesterday in the Middle West, continued today, snow, high winds, and low temperatures prevailing over Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. From the Canadian Northwest there also came reports of unusually low temperatures. The thermometer at Prince Albert, Sask., going to 58 below zero.

Railroad traffic west of Chicago has been seriously delayed and in many instances trains have been abandoned. At Council Bluffs, Iowa, more than twenty passenger trains are stalled, being unable to move in either direction. Telegraph and telephone communication with the West was practically shut off early today.

ANOTHER BLACKMAIL ARREST

Philadelphian Alleged to Have Used the White Slave Threat.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Federal agents in this city today arrested William Butler, said by the police to have a record as a gambler and wire tapper, in connection with a countrywide scheme to blackmail rich violators of the Mann white slave law. Butler is accused of demanding $8,000 from a society woman of Philadelphia to protect the name of her son. He was held in $20,000 bail.

According to Frank Garberino, special agent of the Department of Justice, who is in charge of the case, Butler is one of a group of six or seven men and women who have been operating a blackmail scheme in different parts of the country.

It was revealed to the New York police yesterday that the blackmailers, whose activities were exposed by the Federal authorities after the arrest of Don Collins, had attempted to extort money from several New York physicians by threatening to prosecute them on charges of performing illegal operations. In the practice of this kind of extortion the blackmailers also posed as officers with authority to arrest.

Captain William Jones of the Third Branch Detective Bureau is investigating the extent to which the blackmailers succeeded against physicians. No new evidence has thus far been obtained against Don Collins, who is suspected by the Federal authorities of being the leader of the blackmailers.

MAYO FIGHTS EXAMINATION.

His Counsel Acts in Miss Meyer's suit for $250,000.

Counsel for Virginius St. J. Mayo asked Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court yesterday not to grant the motion of Wilhelmina Meyer to compel him to submit to an examination before trial of her suit for $250,000 for fraud in having gone through a marriage ceremony with her when he was already married.

Miss Meyer, under the impression that she was Mayo's legal wife, was living with him in New Haven when his stenographer, Miss Lillian Cook, was found dead in mysterious circumstances. Then the fact that Mayo had married a woman in Scranton in 1890, nearly fifteen years before he met Miss Meyer, was discovered, and she left him.

Miss Meyer is the daughter of a respectable Brooklyn family, and the niece of a wealthy leather merchant of Newark, N. J. She was 20 years old when she met Mayo, and he was 45. Mayo's attorney said that, during the last six years of the companionship of his client and the plaintiff, he had spent a large part of his income of $100,000 a year in providing her with luxuries. Decision was reserved.

AMUSEMENTS
HOTELS
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DANCING
Page 10

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